

"I hope you don't mind if we tramp over your farm this afternoon and picnic awhile in your woods?" cheerfully asked the spokesman of a large picnic party as they walked into the gates of the yard, says Puck.

"Not at all! Not at all!" laughed Uncle Charlie Seaver as he dropped his stockings from the veranda post and shoved up his specs. "Just mossy right along and have a good time. The farm is yours for the day. Take that road near the corner and help yourself. Stop a little light though, in going through those modern along the creek, as I have never been along to 'sterminate that bed of rattlesnakes in there. But there's only a couple of dozen of the peaky critters left. I'll get 'em all soon. Better walk around the north pasture where old Joshua is a-pawin' and a-bellerin', for he's a powerful bad varmint, and when he commands th' sun to rise you bet he gets it. That little ravine back o' the woods is a fine place for a picnic even if Hank Hawkins does say that th' ice dam at the head o' th' gulley is weak and liable to bust any minute. I took some o' th' braces out o' th' dam yesterday jiss to prove Hank is a liar.

"If that buck sheep over in the orchard gets funny one o' you grab him by th' horns and kick th' wool off him. He's been a mite too frisky since he nearly killed one o' the hired men. Don't let th' young 'uns get too friendly with those horns' nests in the berry patch below th' grain fields. What! Goin' up th' road a place? Why, yes, I reckon Wall Weaver'll let ye in his big woods." Better stay right here, I give ye th' freedom o' th' farm!"

#### TRUE MONUMENT TO DICKENS.

Found in His Immortal Writings, Says London Journal.

Whether a statue should be erected to Dickens is the subject of an interesting article in the London Spectator. The writer in the course of his browsing quotes from Micawber and says: "Every reader of Dickens, of course, will be able to match his favorite passages against ours. The enthusiasm with which such competitions are often conducted is the truest proof of the success—we do not use too strong a word—which such memories bring in time of vexation, dullness or grief. And in them—whichever they may be—detached as they are and properly should be, but complete and memorable in themselves, the true monument to Dickens is to be found."

The monument to Dickens was erected by himself. His characters live forever, for they are human in their nature, and we have all seen them. One remembers more of David Copperfield, or Little Nell, or Dicks, or Little Dorrit, or Pecksniff, or Samuel Weller, than of the others, perhaps, but where is there a reader of Dickens who has not fixed in his memory at least one of his characters?

#### Scene of Deadly Struggles.

It is doubtful if there is any portion of the earth upon which there are so many deadly struggles as upon the earth around the trunk of a tree. Upon this small arena there are struggles fierce and wild; here nature is "red in tooth and claw." When a tree is small and tender, countless insects come to feed upon it. Birds come to it to devour the insects. Around the tree daily are almost merciless struggles for existence. These death struggles occur not only in the day time, but in the night. Mice, rats and rabbits destroy millions of young trees. While at their deadly feud many a time have they been surprised by hawks, and then they are at a banquet where they themselves are eaten. The owl, the faithful night-watcher of trees, often swoops down at night, and as a result some little tree is splashed with the blood of the animal that came to feed upon it—World's Work.

#### The Adventurous Felina.

"Hello, is this the electric light company? Do you take cats down? yes, cats?—she is on a pole, and crying just terribly. She must have been up there a week, for she's just as thin—What?—Oh, she is FIFTY-ninth avenue. A big dog is barking at her, too, and she—what street? Why, I don't know! I don't live on this street, do I?—Oh, yes, of course!—Bristol street, the drugist says.—Oh, will you?—You are so good! And a man just said she is playing with the transformer and might short-circuit herself, or something. Well, thank you very much. I am so glad.—Good-by."—Success Magazine.

#### College Professors on Defense.

President G. Stanley Hall of Clark university announces with solemnity that college professors must organize for self protection and boycott all news gatherers as enemies to academic dignity and weight. He says: "College professors must do something to keep themselves from being made ridiculous. The time has come when a college professor cannot open his mouth without being made to look, speak and act like a fool."

#### Not Her Style.

Pattience—That man was going with was on the police force, wasn't he?

Patience—Yes, he was.

"Why didn't he marry him?"

"Oh, he was a plain-clothes man, and that would never suit her."—Yonkers Statesman.

# Crawford County Directory

O. PALMER.

JUSTICE AND RIGHT.

Publisher and Proprietor

VOLUME XXXI.

GRAYLING, MICHIGAN, NOVEMBER 19, 1908.

NUMBER 2.

## Crawford County Directory

### COUNTY OFFICERS

Sheriff..... Cass W. Amidon  
Clerk..... Jan. J. Colton  
Register..... Hollis W. Frink  
Treasurer..... C. C. Westcott  
Prosecuting Attorney..... J. Palmer  
Judge of Probate..... W. Hatterton  
Circuit Court Commissioner..... O. F. Palmer  
Surveyor..... A. E. Newman

### SUPERVISORS

South Branch..... O. F. Barnes  
Seaver Creek..... Charles Silsby  
Maple Forest..... Wm. R. Chubb  
Grayling..... John F. Hunt  
Proctor..... C. Craven

### Village Officers.

President..... John F. Hunt  
Clerk..... Fred. Nordin  
Treasurer..... C. C. Westcott  
Trustees: S. N. Insley, W. W. Insley, H. H. Peterson, C. Clark, L. Fournier, A. Kraus.

### COMMITTEES.

Finance, Claims and Accounts—Brink, Peterson and Kraus.  
Streets, Sidewalks, Bridges and Sewers—Peterson, Fournier, Brink, Waterworks, Lighting and Fire Apparatus—Fournier, Insley, Clark, Printing and Licenses—Clark, Brink and Fournier.  
Health and Public Safety—Insley, Clark and Kraus.  
Ordinance—Kraus, Insley and Clark.  
Salaries—Peterson, Fournier, Brink, Industrial—Insley, Peterson, Kraus.

### Society Meetings.

Methodist Episcopal Church.  
Pastor Rev. E. G. Johnson. Preaching, 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sabbath school, 10:30 a. m. Epworth League, 6:00 p. m. Bible study, 7:30 p. m. Prayer meeting, Thursday, 7:00 p. m. All are cordially invited to attend.

### Presbyterian Church.

Regular church services at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday School immediately after morning service. Y. P. S. C. S. at 6:00 p. m. Prayer meeting, Thursday evening at 7:00 o'clock. Rev. W. R. Macgregor, Pastor.

### Methodist Protestant Church.

Rev. J. C. Cunningham, Pastor. Services as follows: Preaching, 10:30 a. m. Sabbath school, 11:30 a. m. Prayer meeting, Wednesday 7 p. m. All are cordially invited to attend the above services.

### Danish Ev. Lutheran Church.

Rev. A. C. Klidgaard, Pastor. Services every Sunday at 10:30 a. m. Sunday school at 9 a. m.

### St. Mary's Catholic Church.

Services every first and third Sunday of the month. Confession on the preceding Saturday. On Sunday, mass at 10 o'clock a. m.; Sunday school at 9:30 p. m. On Wednesdays and Thursdays, 7 o'clock p. m. On the Monday after the third Sunday mass at 8 o'clock a. m. "Standard time" G. Goodrich, Pastor; J. J. Riss, Assistant.

### Grayling Lodge No. 366 F. & A. M.

Meets in regular communication on Thursday evening at 8 o'clock at the hall of the lodge. J. F. HUM, Secretary.

### Marvin Post No. 240, G. A. R.

Meets the second and fourth Saturdays in each month. A. L. POND, Adjutant.

### Women's Relief Corps, No. 162.

Meets on the second and fourth Saturdays at 8 o'clock in the afternoon. MRS. AGNES HAVENS, Sec.

### Grayling Chapter E. O. S. No. 120

Meets every third Tuesday in each month. T. C. McDONALD, Sec.

### Grayling Lodge I. O. O. F. No. 187

Meets every Tuesday evening. HANS HOLTZE, N. G. PETER BORCHERS, Sec.

### Crawford Tent, E. O. T. M. M. 185

Meets first and third Saturdays of each month. T. NOLAN, R. J. J. COLLIER, Com.

### Grayling Chapter, O. E. S. No. 88

Meets Wednesday evening on or before the full of the moon. MRS. W. HARRINGTON, C. R. MISS JOSEPHINE RUSSELL, Sec.

### Court, Grayling, I. O. F. No. 790

Meets second and last Wednesday of each month. A. W. HARRINGTON, C. R. F. M. FERRAND, S. S.

### Companion Court Grayling No. 652, I. O. F.

Meets the second and fourth Friday evening in each month. MRS. WM. FAIRBOTHAM, President. CORDELLA McCLAIN, Secretary.

### Crawford County Grange, No. 984

Meets at G. A. R. Hall, first and third Saturdays of each month at 1 p. m. ELIZA BHOYT, Master. S. B. BROTT, Secretary.

### M. W. O. A. Camp No. 10428

Meets alternate Thursday evenings at G. A. R. Hall. K. G. CLARK, V. C. M. A. PATES, Clerk.

### Grayling Rebekah Lodge No. 352 I. O. O. F.

Meets every Monday evening. J. HENSON, C. R. ANNA E. EISENHARTER, Sec.

### Grayling Lodge 473 I. B. of M. of W. E.

Meets last Thursday of each month. CHAS. WALDRON, Pres. A. OSTRANDER, Sec. and Treas.

### Skandinavien F. F.

Meets the 2nd and 4th Saturdays of each month. PETER SVENSSON, President. JOHN OLSON, Secretary.

### S. N. Insley, M.D.

### Physician and Surgeon

Office over Lewis & Co's. Drug Store.

Office Hours—9 to 11 a. m. 2 to 4 p. m. Residence on Peninsula Avenue, opposite G. A. R. Hall.

### H. H. Merriman, M. D.

### Physician and Surgeon.

OFFICE: East of Opera House, Night Calls at residence, first house south of M. E. Church.

### C. C. Westcott

### DENTIST

OFFICE: Over Alexander's Law Office—Michigan Avenue.

Office hours: 8:30-11 a. m. 1-3:30 p. m.

## Saginaw Industriail Exposition.

Saginaw invites the citizens of Michigan and other states to be her guests from November 30 to December 7 inclusive.

Saginaw offers entertainment of the highest merit. She offers a tempting array of the many products of her factories, shops and stores: She offers an attractive and artistic display of things "Made in Saginaw", the "City of Opportunity".

Saginaw offers to the public her great Auditorium, the finest in the Middle West.

She will entertain her visitors with the most magnificent pipe organ in the United States.

As a superlative attraction she offers, Rounds' Ladies Band and Orchestra, a number without an equal.

She has besides the many attractions of the city, second to none.

Display that appeal and attract, entertainments that really entertain.

November 30, to December 7 the City of opportunity, the place.

Given under the auspices of the

## Wholesales'-Manufacturers' Association.

You owe it yourself to

COME.

### TO PREVENT THE EXISTENCE OF NUISANCES.

#### SECTION I.—Be it ordained by the common council of the Village of Grayling.

No person shall permit or suffer on his premises, or on any premises which he may occupy, located within the village limits, any nuisance, nor shall he exercise any calling or trade within the village which is wholesome or offensive or by which a nuisance shall be created.

SECTION II.—No person shall place, deposit, or leave, or cause to be placed, or deposited, on any street, highway, lane, alley, space or square, dock, wharf, or slip, any animal, or vegetable substance, dead animals, fish, shells, shavings, dirt, rubbish, excrement, filth, slop, unclean or noxious water, or liquor, hay, straw, chicken, root, offal, garbage, or any other like article or substance whatever.

SECTION III.—No distiller, soap-boiler, tallow chandler, dyer, machinist or other person shall himself, or by another, discharge out or from any still house, soap or candle factory, dye house, waste shop, factory, machine shop, dwelling house or other buildings, any foul or noxious liquid water or other substances, into or upon any highway, street, lane, alley, public space or square, or into any adjacent lot or ground, or deposit, or allow to be deposited, any dirt, slag, pig-iron, or noxious liquid or other nauseous substance from distributing pipes or other receptacle into any sewer, receiving basin, gutter, or other place within the village or force or discharge into any public or private sewer or drain any steam vapor or gas.

SECTION IV.—No person shall keep, place or have in, or about any house, lot or premises in this village, any dead carcasses, putrid, offensive, or unclean meats, fish hides, skins, bones, horns, soap, grease, tallow, offal, garbage, or any other offensive matter or substance, which may cause any unwholesome, noxious or offensive smell.

SECTION V.—The keeper of any live or other stable shall keep such stable and yard clean, and shall not permit to be deposited on the house or the first day of November, more than two cart loads of manure to accumulate in or near the same at any one time.

SECTION VI.—Every person maintaining a slaughter house within the village limits, shall cause the house, yard or place where such killing is done, to be provided with a tight floor to be paved with brick or stone, and the joints to be filled with cement grout, and the earth below shall be sufficiently solid to prevent it becoming the receptacle of filth or offensive matter, or on any lamp post, fence, posts, boxes, sidewalks, bridges, or buildings within this village, any card or handbill advertising any obscene books, shows, amusement, cuts, pictures, rears, or places or means of curing syphilitic or other secret diseases.

SECTION VII.—No person shall place, or in any manner fasten, any placard, show bill or advertisement upon or against any public building or any part thereof, or against any fence or enclosure belonging to the village of Grayling, nor upon any private building fence or structure, without consent first obtained from the owner thereof.

SECTION VIII.—No person shall collect or confine hogs in pens or other ways, so as to become offensive to his neighbor or to the public; nor shall

### An Ordinance.

#### SECTION XIII.—Every dwelling house, store, manufactory, shop, or other building, now built or hereafter to be built in the village of Grayling shall unless having water closet connected with the public sewers, be provided with a suitable privy, the vault of which shall be walled up with two inch plank, brick or stone, and be sunk at least five feet below the level of the earth. The inside of such vault shall at least be five feet distant from the line of every adjoining highway, street, lane, alley, or lot. In case where privies or out houses are already built, the owner or occupant shall be required to rebuild the same as above provided, whenever the board of health or health officer shall so order, the change to be made within twenty days after the service of the proper notice upon the owner or occupant to be so rebuilt: provided that if the premises on which said dwelling house, store, manufactory, shop, or other building are situated or are located within one hundred and eighty feet of any public sewer and water main, the owner or occupant shall place therein proper and sufficient water closets, connect the same with such sewer and water main, and thereupon cease to make use of such vault.

SECTION XIV.—The health officer shall have power and it is hereby made his duty, upon being satisfied that any store, manufactory, shop, hotel, or dwelling house as aforesaid, is not provided with suitable privy or water closet, as provided in the last section, to notify in writing the owner or occupant of such premises, to construct such privy or water closet within twenty days after service of such notice, and if such owner or occupant of such premises shall neglect to comply with the requirement of such notice, the health officer may, by putting in proper water closet connecting the same with public sewer, or if not within that distance, by constructing such vault or privy, the board of health may cause a suitable privy or water closet to be constructed for such premises, and connection with the sewer made and the expense thereof shall be charged as a special tax or assessment on the premises upon which such privy or water closet is constructed and shall be levied and collected in the same manner as provided in Chapter Eight of An Act to provide for the incorporation of Villages within the State of Michigan, and defining their powers and duties approved February 19th 1895, and the amendments thereto; said act being Chapter 87 of the Compiled Laws of the State of Michigan 1897.

SECTION XV.—No person shall engage in the business of excavating and removing the contents of any privy, vault or other receptacle of filth or soil, within the limits of the village, unless the same shall be removed by some odorless apparatus, or in some other way first to be approved by the board of health, and every person employed in such business of excavating or removing the contents of privy or other receptacle of filth or soil, shall when he has commenced the work of excavating or removing the same prosecute the same with all reasonable dispatch and all night soil or filth excavated shall be at once securely deposited in a tight barrel, can or box, and such barrels, cans, or boxes and the wagon or other vehicles containing the same, shall not be left on any street, highway, lane, or space or in any private premises inside of the village limits, any longer than may be sufficient of diligence and dispatch to load and remove the same beyond the village limits and any person or persons so engaging in the business of excavating or removing night soil, shall not be permitted to charge for such service to exceed ten cents per cubic foot in excavating

or removing from one vault to one hundred and fifty cubic feet or less and not to exceed eight cents per cubic foot in excavating and removing from one vault any amount exceeding one hundred and fifty cubic feet.

SECTION XVI.—Any cart, or wagon or other vehicle used or intended to be used for the purpose of conveying soil, offal, garbage, excrement or night soil, shall be perfectly tight and covered so as to prevent the content from leaking or spilling, and such cart or wagon or other vehicle when not in use shall not be allowed to stand in any highway, lane, alley, public space or square.

SECTION XVII.—Any violation of this ordinance shall be punished by a fine not exceeding one hundred dollars, and cost, of prosecution and in the imposition of any fine and cost the court may make a further sentence that in default of the payment thereof the offender be imprisoned in the County jail of Crawford county, not exceeding the term of ninety days.

Passed, ordained and ordered published this 2nd day of November 1908. JOHN F. HUM, Village President. H. P. OLSON, Village Clerk.

**WEBSTER'S INTERNATIONAL DICTIONARY**

A Library in One Book

Besides an accurate, practical, and scholarly vocabulary of English, containing 250,000 NEW WORDS, the International contains a History of the English Language, Guide to Pronunciation, Dictionary of Plots, New Gazetteer of the World, New Biographical Dictionary, Vocabulary of Scripture Names, Greek and Latin Names, and English Christian Names, Foreign Quotations, Abbreviations, Metric System, Etc.

500 Pages. 6000 Illustrations. 2.50 NEW EDITION. **GET THIS BEST.**

Open the Door.  
Open the door, let in the air:  
The winds are sweet, and the flowers  
are fair:  
Joy is abroad in the world to-day;  
If our door is wide, it may come this  
way.  
Open the door!

Open the door, let in the sun:  
He hath a smile for every one;  
He hath made of the raindrops gold and  
grace:  
He may change our tears to diamonds.  
Open the door!

Open the door of the soul; let in  
Strong, pure thoughts which shall banish  
all  
They shall grow and bloom with a grace  
divine  
And their fruit shall be sweeter than  
that of the vine.  
Open the door!

Open the door of the heart; let in  
Sympathy, sweet forgiveness and kin-  
dness:  
It will make the hearts of the world  
fair.  
That angels may enter unawares.  
Open the door!  
—British Weekly.

As Frances had begun to write  
letters: under the supervision of  
mamma. Recently her mother was  
away on a visit, and Frances decided  
to write to her without help. She  
managed along and the new mode of  
spelling in one sentence: "Grandma  
got a letter from Amy and the news  
in it nakt her out."

## If in Need

of a Gasoline-Engine or Windmill of the best make, or if you want a Tubular-Well, call on F. R. DECKROW. Terms favorable and prices right. Sanitary Plumbing a specialty. A full line of plumbing goods, pipe fittings, lead goods, rubber hose and couplings always on hand. Shop on Cedar St., in S. H. Co's building, opposite Chris. Hanson's Livery Barn.

## CHAMBERLAIN'S COUGH REMEDY

CURES  
**Coughs, Colds, CROUP, Whooping Cough**

This remedy can always be depended upon and is pleasant to take. It contains no opium or other harmful drug and may be given as confidently to a baby as to an adult.  
Price 25 cents, large size 50 cents.

FOR SALE AT THE CENTRAL DRUG STORE.

### Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN  
The Probate Office for the County of Crawford

At a session of said Court, held at the Probate Office in the village of Grayling in said County, on the twenty-ninth day of October A. D. 1908. Present: Hon. Wellington Batterson, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Fayette P. Richardson deceased. Orlando F. Barnes, administrator of said estate having filed in said court his petition, praying for license to sell the interest of said estate in certain real estate therein described, at private sale for the purpose of paying the debts of said deceased.

It is ordered, That the twentieth day of November A. D. 1908, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at said probate office, be and is hereby appointed for hearing said petition and that all persons interested in said estate appear before said court, at said time and place, to show cause why a license to sell the interest of said estate in said real estate should not be granted; and is further ordered, That the public notice thereof be given by publication of a copy of this order, for three successive weeks previous of said day of hearing, in the CRAWFORD AVANCE, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county.

WELLINGTON BATTERSON, Judge of Probate.

A true copy.  
WELLINGTON BATTERSON, Judge of Probate.

### Bank of Grayling.

Successor to Crawford County Exchange Bank.  
MARIUS HANSON PROPRIETOR.

Interest paid on certificates of deposit. Collections promptly attended to. All accommodations extended that are consistent with safe and conservative banking.  
MARIUS HANSON, Cashier.

### J. W. Tomlinson M. D.

### Physician and Surgeon

Office and residence over post office.

Grayling, Michigan

### GEO. L. ALEXANDER

### ATTORNEY AT LAW.

Pine Lands

Bought and sold on Commission. None-Residents' Lands looked after. Office on Michigan Avenue, first door east of Bank of Grayling.

### J. O. CUNNINGHAM

### ATTORNEY AT LAW

—AND—

Solicitor in Chancery.

Office over Peterson's old Jewelry Store

### O. Palmer

### ATTORNEY AT LAW

AND NOTARY

Prosecuting Attorney for Crawford Co.

FIRE INSURANCE.

Fish as Pets.

Many boys and girls who cannot keep pets have been able to make pots of wild birds and animals. Even fish in a pond will come to know you if you feed them regularly, and they will follow you round the edge of the pond and at last grow so tame as to take food out of the hand. They will even come into the shallows and allow themselves to be patted. You will find it easiest to make friends of fish of the carp family.



# PAPERS BY THE PEOPLE

## PARENTS SHOULD BE EVER WATCHFUL.

By Mrs. John A. Logan.

Parents should never relax their watchful care of their children from their birth to their majority, by which time such comradeship should have been established between parents and children that no temptation would be strong enough to win the children from their parents. They should be bound together by the strongest possible ties, inseparable in all of their aims and ambitions of life.

This can be done if parents would look upon their children as the greatest blessing of life, the mother consecrating herself to her children in their infancy and the father supplementing the mother's vigilance as soon as their children are out of the nursery, both uniting their efforts to keep their children pure and undefiled by being left to the care of hired servants, tutors, governesses and teachers, who are rarely worthy of the trusts that are constantly confided to them.

The mother who has no time for her "social duties," devotion to amusements and the frivolities of society to give to the homelier ones of caring for her children and training them for usefulness in life can blame no one but herself if they go astray. Furthermore, a mother should make it her conscientious duty to try as far as in her lies to avoid the transmission of evil propensities or idiosyncrasies that are destined to afflict the offspring probably through life.

## MARRYING FOR MONEY.

By Nicola Greeley-Smith.

Two women met on a street corner the other day. One was young, unmarried and self-supporting; the other in the forties and a wife.

"Mrs. Blank is getting a divorce," said the older woman. "I didn't think she would be so foolish."

"Why foolish? He made her life unbearable. She has never loved him. Every moment of their life together was a degradation to her," was the reply.

"But think of his position, his salary," urged the nation. Then she laughed. "You can afford such romantic notions. You are independent. But nine women out of ten live with men that they don't love. What else can you expect of them? They are incapable of making a living for themselves."

Of course, the estimate of the percentage of unloving wives is greatly exaggerated. Nevertheless, there is a basic of truth in the remark. There are still women who marry without love, because the only alternative that

## Science AND Invention

The railroads of the United States used 18,835,601 barrels of oil for fuel in 1907, an increase of over 3,000,000 barrels over the preceding year.

The United States produced 51,720,619 long tons of iron ore, valued at \$131,908,147 at the mines, last year, according to the geological survey.

The addition of three drops of mercury to each ounce of common solder will make a solder fusing at a low temperature for united soft metals.

For the benefit of outdoor workers who must have their hands free, a German inventor has brought out a test-shaped umbrella that straps to the shoulders.

A German chemist having found a way to utilize the common potato instead of wood for lead pencils, a factory in that country is turning out 48,000 pencils daily.

A group of Pennsylvania capitalists is planning to operate a trackless trolley line from Chattanooga, Tenn., to the top of Walden's ridge, Tenn., a distance of fifteen miles.

Washington is the only one of the Pacific coast States in which coking coal is known to occur. Its coke production last year totaled 52,008 tons, an increase over 1906 of 6,389 tons.

For a long time past scientific observations in various parts of the world have shown a tendency on the part of glaciers to recede. This has been particularly noted in the Alps. But recent information indicates that a change may be at hand. At least, it has been found that since 1904 the Norway glaciers have begun to advance again. In 1907 this progression became general in Norway, the advance varying from 1 to 12 meters.

A singular device for the protection of railway trains crossing a viaduct exposed to heavy winds has recently been employed at Ulverston, England, says Prof. R. DeC. Ward in Science. It consists of a wind-vane fixed at the west end of the Levens viaduct. When the wind-pressure reaches 32 pounds

to the square foot, an electric contact is made automatically, and bells ring in the signal cabins on each side of the viaduct. Upon this, all trains are detained until the force of the wind abates. The interruption is telegraphed along the line. In February, 1907, a wind velocity of 65 miles an hour was recorded. The danger of very high winds to trains on an exposed bridge or viaduct was tragically illustrated many years ago by the lamentable Tay Bridge disaster in Scotland.

Commandant Soule de Cenac of the French Legion of Honor has designed a piece-meal, or eye-glass, which enables the wearer to see at the same time on all sides, and even behind. This is ingeniously effected by means of reflection. At the same time the glasses are so constructed as to correct myopia, and other errors of vision. A use for the instrument that the inventor did not think of has been revealed to him by deaf persons employing it. They say that it increases their safety by enabling them to perceive the approach of dangers of which their ears give them no warning.

## SUPPOSES SUN IS COLORED.

Astronomer Tells How It Would Change the Aspects of Nature.

A German astronomer has recently published some interesting observations on the theoretical effects of a change in the color of the sun. It is amusing to consider the possibilities if the sun were green, blue or red instead of what it is. If it were blue there would be only two colors in the world—blue and black. If it were red then everything would be red or black. If it were yellow everything would be yellow or black. Everyone knows that the light of the sun consists of six colors, and the reason things are different hues is that some swallow up five of the colors and reflect only one. Thus primroses are yellow because they absorb all but the yellow, roses red because they absorb all but the red, violets purple because they absorb everything but red and blue, a mixture of which two colors forms purple.

In the event of the sun being red, roses, blood, red ink and all other things that are now red would reflect it. So also would snow, the lily and all things that are now white, but these

would, of course, be red. Everything else would swallow up the red light and appear quite black. Grass, for instance, would be black as ink, and so would the blue of the sky, but the white clouds would be red. The same kind of thing would happen if the sun were blue. Everything now blue or white would be blue. The grass this time would be blue, not black, for it reflects both blue and yellow. Hair would be all black, the red of the lips would be black and the rest of the face would be a cloudy blue.

If the sun were green there would be a little variety. Things that are now yellow would still be yellow, things that are blue would be blue and things that are green would still be green, but there would be no reds, purples, oranges, pinks or any of those cheery hues that make the world look so bright.

## Wagner's Portrait.

When Wagner was in England supervising the first production of his operas, the music enthusiasts commissioned the artist Herkimer to paint the musician's portrait, but Wagner was dashing about in such a state of frenzy that he repelled impatiently every attempt to get him to give a "sitting." Still, Herkimer stuck to him like a limpet, fed him, walked and talked with him, watched him conduct his orchestra, write music and read books. At last, when every attempt to secure a "sitting" had failed, Herkimer rose early one morning, painted with frenzied speed all day, spent a short night in restless sleep, rose early again and painted furiously, till on the second evening he sat down exhausted—but with his picture finished. Wagner was called in and threw up his hands in amazement. "Ah!" he cried. "Wonderful! That is exactly how I would like to look if I could."

## She Was Safe.

Little four-year-old Mabel was running downhill, holding her dress tightly. "Be careful," called her mother, "or you will fall!"

"Oh, no, I won't," replied Mabel, "because I'm holding tight to myself."

No matter how much a woman may care for one man there never comes a time when she isn't greatly pleased if she hears that some other man has made a nice remark about her.

# PULPIT

## WHAT IS IT FOR?

By Henry F. Cope.

"For the sufferings of this present time are not worthy to be compared with the glory that shall be revealed."—Romans 8:38.

What is it all for? There come days when the heart, sinking in weariness at the steady and often dull round of tasks, asks this question. Our life grows steadily more complex, we work harder than our fathers did; we accomplish ten times as much, but do we have any more life than they had? All life is toil; what is its fruitage?

The smoke of our cities rises to the heavens. The din of our industry sounds through the land. Life is all a story of mills and factories, offices and stores, labor and wages, tools and toll on one side, and on the other care, anxiety, sorrow and fleeting joys. It costs much to live; what does one purchase at this price?

Have we simply acquired a habit of hustling, of hard work, which has so possessed us all that now, willing or unwilling, we must keep up with the rest, we must maintain the pace or fall beneath the feet of the on rushing tollers? Do we know just why we have to take life so seriously and find it so stern an affair?

Even those who get the profits of the modern pace seem to be none the happier; they may sit in more luxurious offices, but they are even more completely enslaved than their own tollers. We have learned how to work; we have learned how to make things, but have we learned why we live, are we sure of securing the real product of life?

Man must be here in time for something other than building cities, for something better than simply making the life of those who may follow him more complex and arduous. If suddenly the great wheels were all to stop, if in a moment we must take stock, what would the universe have to show as the product of this great mill of humanity?

In a few years our cities would crumble to dust, our gold and silver would be valueless; indeed, all that we have made, all that our hands have so painfully fashioned through all the centuries, is valuable only as furnishing tools for further work. The end cannot be in the things that we can see, for none of them has any intrinsic worth apart from the service they can render.

If all our work is but making tools, what is to be made with the tools? What is the product of eternity? The measure of any age will be the extent to which it produces and perfects this product. The rightness of every social form and order may be measured by this; this is the final test of every life.

There is the same story in the travellings of modern business, in the sweat and agony of modern living, as we read looking back through the times before our hands began to write history. In sandstone and in granite is the story cut, in the marks of reptile and quadruped; mankind in the making. Geology has written the first chapter. Civilization writes the second in that story of humanity coming into every larger living.

Through toll and trouble, happiness and love, weariness and woe, in the mills of earth, the tools of eternity are working. It is their noise we hear in the city's dull roar; their keen edge we feel when we smart with some strange pain. Here is making that which is finer than anything that can be cut in marble, the glory of character.

It is hard to see further than our own dusty corner in this struggle; we cannot think that the reptiles look forward to the coming man. It takes faith for man to look forward to the coming being. Yet he catches glimpses of a glory yet to be. He feels the living is not vain, for somehow there is more than heartless, flawless nature at work here.

The struggle goes on, but because he has a capacity for the divine, because he has learned that at the heart of all beats a father's affection, man has faith to live for the goal that such love sets before him. The glory of the higher life is that it gives glimpses of the life yet to be and sets the goal ever clearer before the eyes so that men press on for the fuller life set before them.

## CHURCH MUST REACH POOR.

By Rev. Cyrus Townsend Brady.

He that humbly himself shall be exalted.—St. Luke xiv., 11.

The 25th of October happened to be St. Crispin's day. Crispin, with his brother, Crispinian, attested his faith with his life in the year 288. He was beheaded at Soissons, France, in the persecution under Maximian.

The most significant fact concerning him is that he was a shoemaker and the patron saint of shoemakers. It is only the Christian church which makes saints of cobblers. To-day, when an enterprise is to be projected, efforts are made to enlist in its support the great, those who by wealth and birth are natural leaders.

The Christian church was established amid the humblest and poorest classes of society; its shoemakers, its washwomen, its fishermen, its laborers became its saints. In a world cursed with aristocracy it found its home and won its success among the plain people. It was not until the lapse of 300 years that it converted an emperor and brought an empire under its sway, and the moment it did these things trouble began.

To-day it has largely grown to be a church of class again. The plain people, the laboring people, find themselves at fancied odds, if not with its teaching and preaching at least with its practice. They are not irreligious, the people; they are anxious and watchful for something which will spiritually uplift. They want amelioration of those conditions which everybody deprecates. They do not find the church fulfilling its divine mission and doing its great work. It seems to them to be a church of the world to-day, a

church of the so-called higher and more leisurely sections of society. They do not feel that the great substratum of humanity upon which the foundations of the world are laid has any right or place in the church.

Those who are high in the councils of the church must be made to realize these great facts, that the salvation of the church is the salvation of the religious life of the nation, and therefore of the nation itself, for I cannot conceive of any separation between them, and that this salvation depends upon going back to the people with the simplicity and sincerity of a gospel of self-sacrifice which Jesus both preached and lived, so that men may comprehend that this religious organization is the one body in which the rich and the poor, the high and the low, the weak and the strong, meet together, for the Lord is alike the maker of them all. The church will find its saints again among the shoemakers of society, rather than draw them from the dissolute Croeseuses of to-day.

At a banquet in Chicago the other night I observed far above the heads of the guests a sparrow which had somehow wandered into the room. During three hours, from time to time, I watched that indomitable bird beat itself upon the ceiling to seek an exit to the upper air. I could not but admire the unwearying persistency with which it strove to escape to freedom, but its efforts were futile. It was necessary to come very low, close to the frightening mass of humanity, with its babble and clamor, to go through the doorway or the window which would give access to the high heavens and the bright stars.

The church must go back to the humble people of this land if she is again to lead the nation to the high heavens and the bright stars and what lies beyond. She must humble herself in order that she may be greatly exalted.

SHORT METER SERMONS.

To praise a good action is to participate in its repetition.

He cannot defend the truth who is afraid of any truth.

It takes adversity to show whether we have any real prosperity.

He who has nothing to do always does worse than nothing.

Getting sore at the world is a ready way of laming yourself in the race.

He does not know what forgiveness is who is too lazy to resent a wrong.

Trying to get even with an enemy is a sure way of sinking below him.

The worst of all failures are those who never fail because they never try.

The pun who has nothing but reflection puts his highlight on the caboose.

It's a waste of time to fix up your statistics for the benefit of the record-book angel.

Many a man thinks he is a saint because he has dreams of heaven every Sunday.

The man who talks to please himself soon has an audience well pleased with itself.

It is better occasionally to do a foolish act of charity than to commit the folly of an uncharitable life.

When a man gets excited over his ignorance he is likely to think he is enthusiastic for some truth.

A good many in religion are like people who feel that they own an automobile when they have bought a horse.

There's no certainty that the man who knows all about the schedule to heaven will get there either on time or any time.

DON'TS FOR CHURCHMEN.

Don't leave your thinking to be done on your deathbed.

Don't consider yourself faultless, lest you become forceless.

Don't expect that your sin is concealed because it is covered.

Don't forget that to-day's duty is lighter than to-morrow's shadow.

Don't forget that to be in grace you can be under bonds, yet not in bondage.

Don't expose your lack of power with men by great impertinence with children.

Don't be afraid of being first in an adventure for good lest you be last in the list of failure.

Don't overlook the fact that the nobler the man the more dependent he is on human companionship and love.

Don't follow the footsteps of men who think they are righting wrongs when they are only revenging them.

Don't forget that it is better to over-estimate your own worth than to waste all you have while envying that of others.

CONSELENCE.

We need more conscience. What is a conscience? It is the voice of God. When conscience is stifled by selfishness there is no religion. Where selfishness is sovereign, there is no liberty.—Archbishop John Ireland, Roman Catholic, St. Paul.

If the possessor of money does not know how to use it rightly it becomes a curse. When put to a right use it becomes a blessing not only to the man who has the pleasure of using it but to all mankind. Whether money shall be a curse or a benefit depends upon the personality of the man possessing it.—Rev. N. Boynton, Congregationalist, New York City.

For the sake of the moral, intellectual and physical welfare of the race the Christians of the world should unite in demanding the single standard of moral purity, and the elimination of the brothel; and to expect and demand for the generations to come the heritage of an unstained fatherhood.—Rev. Zed H. Copp, Bethany Chapel, Washington.

This is the message which every disciple must carry to the ignorant, stumbling world: Jesus is the truth about life. Go, search where you will for the enrichment of your message; search in history, search among the rocks and stars, heed every whisper that gives you larger thought and firmer grasp of the truth.—Rev. Watson L. Phillips, Congregationalist, New Haven.

# REVISED FIGURES ON THE NATIONAL ELECTION

Carried by W. H. Taft... 30 States  
Carried by W. J. Bryan... 18 States

## ELECTORAL COLLEGE.

William Howard Taft... 237  
William Jennings Bryan... 168  
Majority for Taft... 171

## NEW CONGRESS.

House.  
Republicans... 209  
Democrats... 183

## SENATE.

Republicans... 60  
Democrats... 32

## THE ELECTORAL VOTE.

States—	Taft.	Bryan.	Par.
Alabama	11	11	11
Arkansas	10	10	10
California	10	10	10
Colorado	5	5	5
Connecticut	7	7	7
Delaware	3	3	3
Florida	5	5	5
Georgia	13	13	13
Idaho	3	3	3
Illinois	27	27	27
Indiana	15	15	15
Iowa	13	13	13
Kansas	10	10	10
Kentucky	13	13	13
Louisiana	9	9	9
Maine	3	3	3
Maryland	8	8	8
Massachusetts	16	16	16
Michigan	14	14	14
Minnesota	11	11	11
Mississippi	10	10	10
Missouri	19	19	19
Montana	3	3	3
Nebraska	8	8	8
Nevada	3	3	3
New Hampshire	4	4	4
New Jersey	12	12	12
New York	32	32	32
North Carolina	12	12	12
North Dakota	4	4	4
Ohio	23	23	23
Oklahoma	7	7	7
Oregon	4	4	4
Pennsylvania	34	34	34
Rhode Island	4	4	4
South Carolina	9	9	9
South Dakota	4	4	4
Tennessee	12	12	12
Texas	18	18	18
Utah	3	3	3
Vermont	4	4	4
Virginia	12	12	12
Washington	5	5	5
West Virginia	5	5	5
Wisconsin	13	13	13
Wyoming	3	3	3
Total	327	150	330

## COMPLEXION OF CONGRESS.

States—	Representatives.	Senators.
Alabama	10	2
Arkansas	7	2
California	12	2
Colorado	5	2
Connecticut	5	2
Delaware	1	2
Florida	11	2
Georgia	11	2
Idaho	1	2
Illinois	19	2
Indiana	10	2
Iowa	10	2
Kansas	8	2
Kentucky	4	2
Louisiana	7	2
Maine	4	2
Maryland	11	2
Massachusetts	11	2
Michigan	12	2
Minnesota	8	2
Mississippi	10	2
Missouri	14	2
Montana	1	2
Nebraska	8	2
Nevada	1	2
New Hampshire	4	2
New Jersey	12	2
New York	23	2
North Carolina	10	2
North Dakota	4	2
Ohio	12	2
Oklahoma	3	2
Pennsylvania	27	2
Rhode Island	2	2
South Carolina	7	2
South Dakota	4	2
Tennessee	10	2
Texas	16	2
Vermont	2	2
Virginia	10	2
Washington	5	2
West Virginia	5	2
Wisconsin	10	2
Wyoming	3	2
Total	260	182

## SOME TAFT PLURALITIES.

New York	195,000
Illinois	175,000
Indiana	155,000
Ohio	150,000
Pennsylvania	150,000
California	75,000
Kansas	30,000

## WELL-KNOWN GOVERNORS ELECTED.

New York, C. E. Hughes, Rep., by 75,000
Ohio, Judson Harmon, Dem., by 5,000
Indiana, T. R. Marshall, Dem., by 8,000
Minnesota, J. A. Johnson, Dem., by 20,000

## TAFT'S PROBABLE CABINET.

Secretary of State	Ellis Root
Secretary of Treasury	George B. Saxe
Secretary of War	Myron T. Herrick
Secretary of Navy	Gen. H. C. Corbin
Secretary of Commerce and Labor	Wm. F. H. Edwards
Secretary of Agriculture	Wm. F. H. Edwards
Secretary of Interior	James H. Wilson
Attorney General	Charles E. Dwyer
Postmaster General	Frank H. Hitchcock

## SPARKS FROM THE WITNESSES.

Henry F. Griswold, formerly of Chicago, died in San Diego, Cal., at the age of 73.

Pumped full of air by three friends "as a joke," John Schink, 21 years old, died in Bridgeport, Conn.

Reduction of postage to Great Britain to 2 cents has not increased the amount of mail, say postal authorities.

California railroads will make an increase of 10 per cent Jan. 1 in freight rates on dried fruit, canned goods, beans, hides and wool.

For running his auto across a boy's foot, Peyton W. Metcalf, nephew of the Secretary of the Navy, has been sentenced to thirty days in the San Jose (Cal.) jail.

A violin valued at \$500 and said to have been owned at one time by the famous Ole Bull, was stolen from the home of Joseph Abernathy, 3700 Olive street, St. Louis, Mo.

The Grand Trunk Pacific Railway Company let a contract for a 4,000,000-bushel elevator at Fort William, Ont. The grain storage capacity is to be gradually increased to 40,000,000 bushels.

A steamer 1,400 miles out of San Francisco talked to the California port and Honolulu at the same time by wireless telegraphy.

The British ship *Palgrave* was deserted near Coquimbo, Chile, in a storm after it had sprung a leak, according to members of the crew who reached Coquimbo. Reports say that the ship sank in a few hours.

The bulk of the large fortune of Henry A. Butters, the San Francisco traction magnate, will go to a son attending Phillips Exeter academy in Massachusetts. Mrs. Butters and two daughters by former marriage are cut off with \$5 each.

# THE WEEKLY HISTORIAN



1502—Columbus entered the harbor which he called Porto Bello.

1580—Sir Francis Drake returned from his voyage round the world.

1600—Henry Hudson arrived at Dartmouth, England, on his return from his first voyage of discovery in the new world.

1620—The Plymouth company was organized. The *Mayflower* cast anchor in Provincetown harbor, Cape Cod.

1755—Two hundred Scotchmen from Nova Scotia were banished from Boston.

1760—Rev. John Carroll made bishop of Baltimore.

1775—Lord Dunmore declared Virginia to be in a state of rebellion.

1777—Gen. Howe's army went into winter quarters in Philadelphia. Americans repulsed British attack on Fort Mifflin, which later became Fort Mifflin.

1782—The America, the first line-of-battle ship built in America, launched at Portsmouth, N. H.

1783—Continental army disbanded and returned to their homes.

1804—Rhodium discovered in platinum ore by Dr. Wollaston of London.

1811—Gen. Harrison defeated the Indians in battle of Tippecanoe.

1813—Gen. Jackson defeated the Indians in battle of Talladega. British repulsed in an attack on Ogdensburg, N. Y.

1814—Fort Erie destroyed by United States forces.

1816—Two hundred persons drowned in the wreck of the transport *Harpooner* off Newfoundland coast.

1820—British government opened the West India trade to the United States. President Jackson proposed to reduce the number of navy yards in the United States to four—Norfolk, Narragansett, Washington and Charleston. New England coast visited by a storm of unusual violence.

1837—Elijah P. Lovejoy, anti-slavery editor, mobbed and killed at Alton, Ill.

1838—Marital law established in Montreal.

1842—Wedding of Abraham Lincoln and Mary Todd at Springfield, Ill.

1847—First American missionary church organized in China.

1852—Fire destroyed a large section of the city of Sacramento, Cal.

1861—Gen. Hunter superseded John C. Fremont in command of the western department of the army. Battle of Belmont ended in a victory for the Confederates.

1862—Gen. Burnside succeeded Gen. McClellan in the command of the army of the Potomac.

1864—Federal forces won victory at battle of Franklin, Tenn. Abraham Lincoln re-elected President of the United States.

1865—Gen. Frederick Funston, U. S. A., born in Ohio. The Confederate privateer *Shenandoah* surrendered at Liverpool after having destroyed about thirty vessels.

1868—Gen. Ulysses S. Grant elected President of the United States. England and the United States agreed to arbitrate the Alabama affair.

1871—Henry M. Stanley discovered Dr. Livingstone at Ujiji.

1872—Fire broke out in Boston and in two days burned over an area of sixty-five acres and caused a loss of \$800,000.

1875—Richard P. Bland of Missouri introduced free silver bill in the House.

1878—Remains of Alexander T. Stewart, millionaire merchant, stolen from the vault in St. Mark's churchyard, New York.

1880—James A. Garfield of Ohio elected President of the United States.

1885—South Dakota adopted a constitution.

1884—Grover Cleveland of New York elected President of the United States.

1885—Last spike of the Canadian Pacific railway driven at Eagle Pass, B. C.

1889—President proclaimed Montana a State of the Union.

1893—The government of Sir William Whitely returned to power in Newfoundland. Steamer *City of Alexandria*, from Havana for New York, burned at sea; thirty lives lost.

1908—William A. Stone elected Governor of Pennsylvania.

1900—Urban constitutional convention met in Havana.

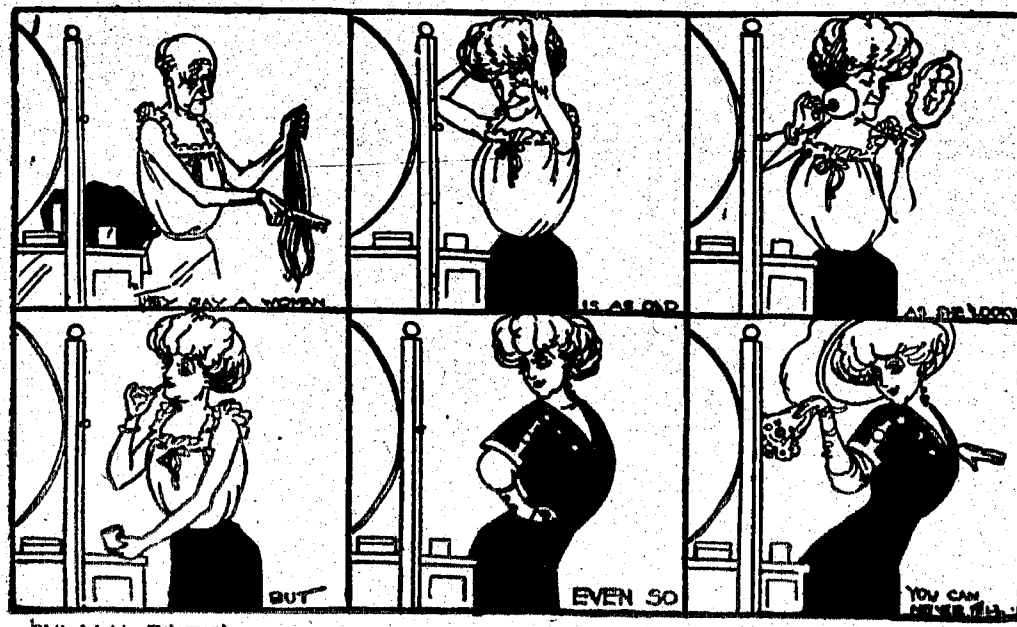
1903—The Republic of Panama recognized by the United States. New Irish land act went into operation.

1904—President Roosevelt sailed for Panama. Sultan of Morocco received United States Minister Gummere at Fez. Stensland and Herling, Chicago bank wreckers, sentenced to the penitentiary.

"A prominent politician" of New York is accused by a New York judge with having engaged in "white slave" traffic.

The arrest of four sailors of the liner *Adriatic*, which arrived in New York from Southampton, is believed by the police to have solved the mystery attending the disappearance of \$3,000 worth of wearing apparel and jewelry belonging to passengers arriving on the steamer.

Seven Southern States were represented at the opening session in Memphis, Tenn., of the conference of growers, merchants and others whose interests are allied with the growth and marketing of cotton, called by President Marcellus J. Morgan of the Southern Cotton Association.



—Philadelphia Telegraph.







## Crawford Avalanche.

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GRAYLING, THURSDAY, NOV. 19

## HomeCircleDepartment

A column dedicated to Tired Mothers as they join the Home Circle at Evening Tide.

Crude thoughts as they fall from the Editorial Pen—Pleasant Evening Reveries.

To Marry Well.

Of course it is the natural desire of every mother that her daughter should "marry well," to use a current phrase. But much depends upon how we interpret the word "well." Usually it is applied to a young man's income or financial possessions. When this is the case, the standard used is an unfortunate one. There is not a more cruel standard by which to measure a young man than the position he holds to offer the girl of his choice. We do not advocate of the "love in a cottage" theory, by any means, but we do believe in the good old-fashioned theory of a young couple starting out into the world with a moderate income, and then climbing upward together. A young girl will be far safer in the hands of a young man born of parents in moderate circumstances, honest in his principles, energetic and industrious, than she would with a young man who has only known the luxuries of life, and to whom work is an incidental matter rather than the aim and purpose of life. We do not care how poor a young man may be if he has good health, sound principles, is respectful of sacred things, is temperate in his habits, and is not afraid to work and work hard, and face the world with a determination to succeed. That young man can be trusted with the best and sweetest girl ever reared in a home. Marriage, and all that a good, loving wife means, is the developing power of such a man.

How soon the children leave us. It seems but a step between childhood and manhood. How soon they take this step and how often the eternal step from life to death. We little realize what the future of our little ones may be. Heaven kindly hides the book of fate. One word today idly spoken, may on the morrow, stand like clouds of fire, staring us in the face. One kind act which might have gladdened the little heart, is left undone. Tomorrow it may come back to our memory and cause many heartaches. If we knew that the little ones who are today annoying us in their childish fashion, would tomorrow lay still in death, how different would be our actions toward them. Let us be more patient, we know not what tomorrow has in store for us.

My young lady reader, if you are looking for your prince, just test his home conduct before you accept him. Don't be guided in your choice by what a young man may be in your parlor; find out what he is in his mother's sitting-room. Don't judge him by how he can dance, or turn a compliment, or tip his hat, or carry your small bundle; find out how agile he is to do a service for his old maid aunt, or how he speaks to the women-folks when his collar is not laundered to suit him, for he stands the test, catch him quick, for he is a rascal. Together you may establish a kingdom of heaven—a happy home! For the home where mutual consideration rules, is bound to be a happy one, although it be the top flat of a tenement, or an adobe hut on the prairie.

The question which seems to concern this country particularly is how to obtain the most luxuries with the least work. Some of the five-hour-a-day fellows have fifteen-hour-a-day wives, which help out a good deal in a family, and sometimes a ten-hour-a-day man finds himself in possession of a no-hour-a-day wife, which assures "dough cakes" for that family. Time was if a man and his wife and children all pegged away at some useful industry, according to the early settlers, they would rise in importance as surely as cream rises on the top of a pan of milk. Nor is the good old plan of industry and economy yet entirely untrustworthy, though growing more so as the years roll by. Large houses, fine furniture, elegant dress and equipage with no business or visible means to back it all up are everyday sights. One is often tempted to think there is not much difference between those who work and those who play, but that the balance is in favor of those who play. This is a natural conclusion from a superficial standpoint.

The Old Maid.

In almost every circle of our kindred there has been some queen of self-sacrifice to whom jeweled hand has been offered in marriage, but who staid on the old place because of the sense of filial obligation until the health was gone and the attractiveness of personal presence has vanished. Brutal society may call such a one by a nickname. God calls her daughter, and heaven calls her saint.

We like to sing the praises of the slatternhood who remain unmarried that they might administer to aged parents.

The brutal world calls these self-sacrificing ones peculiar or angular, but if you had had as many annoyances as they have had Xantippo would have been an angel compared with you. It is easier to take care of five rollicking, romping children, than of one childish old man. Among the best women are those who allowed the bloom of life to pass away while they were caring for their parents. While other maidens were sound asleep they were soaking the old man's feet or tucking up the covers around the invalid mother. While other maidens were in the cotillion they were darning attendance upon rheumatism, and spreading plasters for the lame back of the septuagenarian, and heating catnip tea for insomnia.

Let the ungrateful world sneer at the maiden aunt, but God has a throne burlished for her arrival, and on one side of that throne in Heaven there is a vase containing two jewels, the one brighter than the Kohinoor of London Tower, and the other larger than any diamond ever found in the districts of Golconda—the one jewel by the lapidary of the palace cut with the words, "Inasmuch as ye did it to father," the other jewel by the lapidary of the palace cut with the words, "Inasmuch as ye did it to mother."

One may be very happy a while away from home, but he is very glad to return to it. The plainest old familiar dish is better than the daintiest epicurean bill of fare abroad. One's own little room, with its handy, compact belongings, is preferable to all the marble halls, swept through by aiken glad dawns. Home! One is more than ever impressed by the significance of that word, when, even in the roughest little hamlet, and most desolate looking hut, it may mean so much to those who were born in it. It is a beautiful trait, this clinging to the very soil of one's birth-place, sterile and unattractive as it may be to those who have no associations.

### Proceedings of the Common Council.

[OFFICIAL.]  
Grayling, Nov. 10, 1908.

Special meeting of the Common Council convened at the Court House, J. E. Kline, President in the chair. Present: Trustees, Brink, Kraus, Petersen, Fournier and Insley. Absent: Trustee Clark. Meeting called to order by the President.

Minutes of the preceding meeting read and approved. The following resolution was presented and read to wit: Be it resolved, That there be constructed as soon as practicable a main sewer in this village upon Maple street to the Au Sable river, lateral sewers connecting therewith upon Michigan Avenue, from Spruce street to Elm street and upon Ottawa street from Spruce street to Park street, south on Park street from Michigan Avenue 150 feet and one block east and one block west on Ogema street from Maple street and upon Lake street one block east and west from Ogema street, upon the lines shown upon a map of said sewers made by A. E. Newman, surveyor, by this council's direction.

Be it further resolved, That said main sewer be constructed of 12 inch sewer tile and said lateral sewers of 6 inch sewer tile. That there be placed in all of said sewers, ten to accommodate 6 inch connecting sewers at points in Maple street opposite a joint ten feet northwesterly from the southeasterly boundary line of each lot in front of which said sewer is constructed, and also at points in Michigan Avenue and Ottawa street, opposite a point ten feet from the boundary line of each lot in front of which said sewer is constructed nearest Maple street and also in Spruce, Chestnut, Park and Elm streets opposite a point upon the street line twenty feet from the northeasterly boundary line of each lot lying southeasterly of Maple street and twenty feet from the southeasterly boundary line of streets lying northeasterly of Maple street, and also at the intersection of Maple street with Ingham, Josia, Ogema and Lake streets at points twenty feet from the southeasterly boundary line of said streets.

Be it further resolved, That the Clerk be instructed to advertise for bids for constructing said sewer.

Moved and supported, that the resolution be adopted as read. Motion carried. The following resolution was presented and read to wit: Be it resolved, By the Common Council of Grayling Village in regular session convened, that there be borrowed upon the credit and faith of said Village the sum of two thousand and eight hundred dollars, and that the same when received be used for the purpose of paying for the construction of a main sewer upon Maple street and lateral sewers upon Michigan Avenue, Chestnut, Park, Ogema, Lake and Ottawa streets in this village.

Be it further resolved, That said indebtedness be evidenced by bonds of this village in said amount of \$2,800.00 payable one fourth of said amount in one year, one fourth in two years, one fourth in three years and the remaining one fourth in four years from the date of the reception of the money, upon the sale thereof, each of said bonds bearing interest at the rate not to exceed six per cent per annum payable annually at the office of the Treasurer of this village and that said interest be evidenced by coupons attached to said bonds agreeing to pay said sums, said interest will amount to.

Be it further resolved, That the president of this village be and he is hereby authorized and required to cause such bonds to be printed, and he and the Secretary be, and they are authorized and required to sign the same in their official capacity, and deliver them to the Treasurer of this village, who shall deliver them to the person or persons to whom they may be sold, as the law provides upon payment to him, said treasurer of the money for which the same shall be sold.

Moved and supported, that the resolution be adopted as read. Ayes, Brink, Insley, Kraus, Petersen and Fournier, Nays, none. Motion declared carried.

Moved and supported that we adjourn. Motion prevailed.  
H. P. OLSON,  
Village Clerk.

## International Live Stock Exposition.

CHICAGO.

Nov. 28 to Dec. 10, 1908.

The organization of the International Live Stock Exposition at Chicago was one of the most important events in the history of the development of the live stock industry.

In December, 1907, there were on exhibition at this great show 8,523 of the finest meat and draft animals in the world, contributed by 22 states, one territory and four foreign countries.

These animals were entered in competition for more than 2,400 premiums, aggregating over \$75,000,000, offered in upward of 600 classes of cattle, horses, sheep and swine, besides packing house and other interesting exhibits, all of which were viewed by fully 400,000 visitors from nearly every state in the Union and foreign countries.

No such object lesson in everything which pertains to excellence in the breeding, feeding and marketing, manufacturing and distributing of animals and animal products was ever previously placed before the producers and consumers in this or any other country.

The success of this great annual show has awakened much interest both at home and abroad, and a marked improvement in American flocks and herds has been the result.

The object of this movement is to secure better animals for breeding, marketing and exporting, thus encouraging greater consumption of American animals and meats at home and abroad.

The "International" has been a triumphant success from its very inception, and each of its series of exhibitions has been an improvement over all previous shows.

The next great annual exhibition will be held November 24 to December 10, 1908, in the International Amphitheatre and about twenty adjoining buildings at the Union Stock Yards, Chicago.

Official correspondence with prominent breeders and feeders throughout the country demonstrates that the next show will undoubtedly be the most magnificent and successful one of the series, with a larger foreign representation than ever before. Competition bids fair to be most spirited in all breeds, and new features and attractions will be added to the many heretofore included.

No progressive farmer, feeder or breeder can afford to miss this leading annual event.

### Points About London.

In London, a child is born every three minutes, and a death is recorded every five minutes. The city contains 700 railway stations, 5,000 omnibuses, 7,000 taxicabs, 14,000 cabs and 7,000 tram cars. Daily 1,000,000 persons travel on underground railways.

### Thief at Work in Cathedral.

The wondrous calm of St. Paul's cathedral was disturbed the other day by cries of "Stop thief!" and the spectacle of a lady pursuing a man down the aisle. Her purse had been snatched, and a great crowd followed the man, who was captured.

### Chinese Fond of Sea Food.

The Chinese will eat anything that comes out of the sea. All the fishes are good to their taste and are caught with great skill. Seafoods are used to thicken soups, gravies and puddings and are highly prized because they give the relishing flavor of salt, which is a luxury to most Chinese peasants.

### Fairly Warned.

A London shopkeeper displays the following sign in his window: "Any one entering these premises after they are closed will receive 500 volts of electricity through them."

### True Courage.

True courage is the most misunderstood of all the virtues, for the reason that so comparatively few people possess it, while so comparatively many deficient ones suffer the consequences.—John A. Howard.

### Hair-Splitting.

Senator Beveridge was answering an argument. "The gentleman has been splitting hairs," he said. "He has been trying to prove that two like things are different. He resembles the young lady who defended her sex's reticence. 'A woman can't keep a secret,' some one said to this young lady. 'I can, too,' the young lady answered. 'It isn't the woman who gives away the secret. It is the people she tells it to who let it out.'"

### Devotees of Vegetarianism.

Adelle Grant, countess of Essex, famed as a London beauty, but for years a delicate woman because of nerves shattered by society's demands, has become a vegetarian enthusiast. The vegetarians number some of the first women in England, having for their aim the cure of nervous diseases. The queen herself is dabbling at the cure, which includes what the devotees call vegetarian exercises as well as food.

### Aztec Onyx Quarry.

In the vicinity of Cuernavaca, state of Morelos, Mex., the well-known winter resort of the Americans living in Mexico City, an Aztec onyx quarry has been rediscovered by Carl Ludloff, a geologist living at that place. The quarry has not been used for hundreds of years. It is partly filled up and grown over by brush and grass.

### Town as College Suburb.

A movement to colonize a tract of land three miles from the campus and form a new town has been started by members of the faculty of Stanford university at Palo Alto, Cal. "Subdivisions and buildings are to be begun at once, and it is assumed that only college people will be encouraged to become residents."

## I BUY CLOVER SEED!

I will pay Toledo market price for 500 bushels Prime and No. 2 seed delivered at West Branch, Mich. Send sample and state quantity you have to offer.

Address.

Edw. E. Evans,

Lock box 422, West Branch, Mich. Phone 77.

**Photographer**  
**WINTHROP**  
Positively  
leases  
articular  
patrons  
promptly at  
popular  
prices.

**COOL WEATHER**  
**IS HERE**  
**Remember**  
we wholesale as well as retail  
**WHAT?**  
Home dressed and Chicago fresh meats.  
If you are in need of Beef or Pork in any quantity.  
Call and see what we have to offer.

**Fresh Oysters**  
—direct from—  
**Baltimore.**  
**PEOPLE'S MARKET,**  
MILKS BROS. Prop'rs.  
**WHY NOT!**  
**YES**  
Why not make Yourself a  
CHRISTMAS PRESENT?  
Who is entitled to one than those tired overworked eyes of yours?  
Just imagine the enjoyment that would be yours these long winter evenings beside a cozy fire with book or paper.  
The freedom from pain and eyestrain would be worth a thousand times the price of a properly fitted pair of Glasses. Call immediately and let me make an examination. I can tell you what you need.

**Notice.**  
The undersigned will receive before and on the 19th day of December next, at ten o'clock a. m., at my office, will open sealed bids for the purchase of bonds of the Village of Grayling, Michigan in the sum of two thousand eight hundred dollars payable one fourth of said amount in one year, one fourth in two years, and the remaining one fourth in four years from the date of the reception of the money upon the sale thereof, each of said bonds bearing interest at the rate not to exceed six per cent per annum payable annually at the office of the treasurer of said Grayling Village and that said interest be evidenced by coupons attached to said bonds agreeing to pay said sums said interest will amount to.

**Notice.**  
The undersigned will receive before and on the 19th day of December next, at ten o'clock a. m., at my office, will open sealed bids for the purchase of bonds of the Village of Grayling, Michigan in the sum of two thousand eight hundred dollars payable one fourth of said amount in one year, one fourth in two years, and the remaining one fourth in four years from the date of the reception of the money upon the sale thereof, each of said bonds bearing interest at the rate not to exceed six per cent per annum payable annually at the office of the treasurer of said Grayling Village and that said interest be evidenced by coupons attached to said bonds agreeing to pay said sums said interest will amount to.

**How is your Digestion.**  
Mrs. Mary Dowling of No. 228 8th Ave. San Francisco recommends Electric Bitters for stomachic trouble. She says: "Gratitude for the wonderful effect of Electric Bitters in a case of acute indigestion, prompts this testimonial. I am fully convinced that for stomach and liver troubles Electric Bitters is the best remedy on the market today." This great tonic and alternative medicine invigorates the system, purifies the blood and is especially helpful in all forms of weakness. 50c. at Lewis & Co's drug store.

**The Publisher's Claims Sustained**  
UNITED STATES COURT OF CLAIMS  
The Publishers of Webster's International Dictionary allege that it "is, in fact, the popular Unabridged thoroughly re-edited in every detail, and vastly improved in every part, with the purpose of adapting it to meet the larger and severer requirements of another generation."

**THE GRAND PRIZE**  
(the highest award) was given to the International at the World's Fair, St. Louis.  
**GET THE LATEST AND BEST**  
You will be interested in our up-to-date prices, sent free.  
**G. & C. MERRIAM CO.,**  
PUBLISHERS,  
SPRINGFIELD, MASS.

**A. PETERSON**  
Watchmaker, Jeweler and Engraver.

## This is good OVERCOAT WEATHER

What your Tailor?

and we are the people who can supply you with Good Overcoats—the kind that fit, look neat and give superior service. If preferred, you can have them Made to Your Order by Ed. V. Price & Co., largest makers in the world of GOOD tailored-to-order Clothes. Come in today, look over their handsome fabrics, and make your Double-Breasted Overcoat selection. No. 539

**Cost is Very Reasonable**  
but the style, fit, shape and value you'll get will surpass any thing to be found in the tailoring line in this town for nearly twice the money.

## Salling, Hanson Co.

## A TIMELY SUGGESTION,

**A. KRAUS & SON.**  
Now is the best time for providing yourself with winter wearables.  
Mens' made to order Suits and Overcoats; ready to wear Suits, Overcoats, Hats, Caps, Shoes, Underwear, Shirts, Gloves, Neckwear and Sweater-coats.  
Everything that is correct for Men, Women and Children.  
Ladies' Coats, Skirts, Silk Waists, Net Waists, Petticoats, Underwear, Shoes and Hosiery.  
It is a matter of public knowledge that any article which bears the name of A. Kraus & Son, is right in every particular. We can easily convince you if you will kindly afford us an opportunity.

## A. KRAUS & SON.

LEADING DRY GOODS STORE.

## THE KING OF CURES

**DR. KING'S NEW DISCOVERY**  
FOR COUGHS AND COLDS.  
FOR WEAK, SORE LUNGS, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, HEMORRHAGES AND ALL THROAT AND LUNG DISEASES.  
**PREVENTS PNEUMONIA**  
I regard Dr. King's New Discovery as the grandest medicine of modern times. One bottle completely cured me of a very bad cough, which was steadily growing worse under other treatments.  
EARL SHAMBOURG, Cedar, Kan.

**A. M. LEWIS & CO.,**  
Druggist and Book Sellers  
Grayling, - - - Mich.  
**DR. KING'S NEW DISCOVERY**  
FOR COUGHS AND COLDS.  
FOR WEAK, SORE LUNGS, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, HEMORRHAGES AND ALL THROAT AND LUNG DISEASES.  
**PREVENTS PNEUMONIA**  
I regard Dr. King's New Discovery as the grandest medicine of modern times. One bottle completely cured me of a very bad cough, which was steadily growing worse under other treatments.  
EARL SHAMBOURG, Cedar, Kan.  
PRICE 50c AND \$1.00  
SOLD AND GUARANTEED BY  
A. M. Lewis & Co. Druggists.



## Crawford Avalanche.

GRAYLING, THURSDAY, NOV. 19

### Local and Neighboring News.

#### Take Notice.

The date following your address on this paper shows to what time your subscription is paid. Our terms are \$1.50 per year in advance. If your time is up, please renew promptly. A following your name means we want our money.

All advertisements, communications, correspondence, etc., must reach us by Tuesday noon, and cannot be considered later.

Fresh fish Friday at Peterson's Grocery Store.

For Sale—A good oak sideboard. Enquire of Mrs. A. Baker.

A fine line of cut glass and silver just in at Hathaway's.

Special bargains in houses and vacant lots. Apply to Chas. S. Clark.

For Sale Cheap—A Pontiac Road wagon, nearly new. R. W. BRINK.

Leave your orders for coal at S. H. Co.'s store. Prices as low as anybody's.

Keep an eye on Hathaway's Ads. It will help you to select that Christmas present.

Bates still sells coal at the old price. No advance this month.

P. J. Mosher wants to buy all the fat cattle offered for sale in this market. See him.

Sheriff Amidon brought in the first deer of the season. He has a way of getting what he goes after.

Attend the Cabbage Social at the G. A. R. Hall, Thursday November 19.

St. Charles Coal, as genuine as any, \$4.50 per ton, delivered. Geo. Langevin.

Mrs. C. J. Hathaway is visiting for a few weeks with her parents. Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Ivory, at Orion, Mich.

S. H. Co., will fill your coal bin, if you leave your order at their store. It will pay you to order now.

Don't miss the Cabbage Social at the G. A. R. Hall, Thursday evening November 19. Bill 15 and 25 cents.

Desirable building lots for sale on terms to suit purchasers. Inquire of Lugien Fourrier.

St. Charles coal, as genuine as any, \$4.50 per ton, delivered. Geo. Langevin.

Simpson is the cheapest place to buy groceries and dry goods for cash. Come and get prices.

(St. Charles coal, as genuine as any \$4.50 per ton, delivered. Geo. Langevin.

For sewing machines, the best in the market, and at the lowest price call at the AVALANCHE office.

For first-class lunches at reasonable prices go to Collen's Restaurant, Opposite S. H. Co's store.

For Sale—A good milk cow giving 6 quarts of milk and coming fresh. A bargain. F. R. DECKROW & SON

Cold weather will soon be here and if you need any coal for winter, it will pay you to leave your order with S. H. Co.

Upon completion of the new I. O. O. F. building, a dancing school will be started. For particulars enquire of Fred Alexander.

Subscriptions taken for the Youth's Companion, the greatest publication in the world for our young people. \$1.75 per year.

A first class work team, good drivers, with harness and wagon for sale, at less than value. Enquire at AVALANCHE OFFICE.

F. L. Michelson stopped off a few minutes, Monday, on his way from Johannesburg to Detroit. He is fat and hearty, but as usual in a hurry.

The Lady Foresters, Division No. 2 will have a bake sale consisting of rye bread cakes and pies at H. Peterson's store Wednesday, November 25th. Your patronage solicited.

All are cordially invited to attend the reception tendered to our pastor Rev. Mr. Fleminning at the Presbyterian church parlors, Thursday evening November 19th.

We shall be able to furnish the New York Tribune Farmer to our paid up subscribers for another year for 50c. It's a dollar publication and worth more than that to any farmer.

Messrs John Fisher, Henry Hohrman and Charles Cook, of Ann Arbor, were guests at the home of Henry Feldhauser, last week and took home two fine deer. Mr. Fisher is a brother of Mrs. Feldhauser.

\$5.00 reward to any soft coal dealer that has ever sold a higher grade than steam lump, in town.

Go to Henry Bates for St. Charles steam lump coal, \$4.00 per ton, guaranteed 2,000 pounds.

Michigan was baptized with the pure snow Saturday, Sunday and Monday, the "beautiful" falling from two to ten inches in several localities. It was about five inches here, but dry and no good for sleighing.

Sugar companies in Bay City last week distributed checks among Bay county farmers for beets delivered in October aggregating \$750,670, and the National Chocery Co. swelled this amount to over \$600,000. The Michigan Sugar Co., at Saginaw paid out \$147,000.

## "Merchant of Venice." Up to date, Friday, Nov. 20. High School Talent.

Lawrence Pillsbury left Tuesday afternoon for Jackson.

The bake sale will continue every Saturday afternoon at Mr. Simpson's store.

A nice baby girl was born to Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Knight, last Monday, 10½ pounds.

Be sure and see foot-ball game on stage in "Merchant of Venice," Friday night.

Mrs. Orcutt and daughter, of Roscommon, are guests of Mrs. G. L. Alexander this week.

Olaf Michelson, and Mrs. H. Oaks who have been on the pneumonia list, are reported convalescent.

FOR SALE—A good brown mare, about 1400 pounds, good worker. Address F. Hoessli, Sigbee, Mich.

Don't miss the Cabbage social this evening at the G. A. R. Hall from 5 to 9 for the benefit of the M. P. Church.

Mr. Frank Lake and family from near Rochester, New York, are welcome guests of his cousin, Ed. G. Clark.

Coming Friday evening, The "Merchant of Venice," up-to-date given by High School. Specialties between every act. See Ad.

There will be a New England dinner given by the Crawford Grange Saturday, commencing at 11:30 lasting until all are served. Price 25 cents.

The Methodist Ladies will have their annual sale two days in the G. A. R. hall December 9th and 10th. Supper both nights.

The trial of Mr. Hartman of Roscommon, last Tuesday, charged with the larceny of a lot of chickens, resulted in a verdict of "not guilty," by the jury.

Married—By Rev. Johnson at M. E. Parsonage Monday evening, November 16th, Miss Hannah Robinson to Mr. James Ross. The happy couple left Tuesday noon for East Jordan, their future home. The best wishes of all go with them.

As is generally known the Presbyterian church is opened for services every Sabbath morning and evening, besides the usual services of the Sabbath School and Christian Endeavorers. At 10:30 a. m. the pastor will speak on "The Heart of the Gospel." At 7:00 p. m. the topic will be "The Supreme Business of Life. Christian Endeavor service 6:00 p. m.

MAKE EASY MONEY home corresponding for newspapers; either sex; experience unnecessary; reporters and correspondents wanted in every section; send stamp for particulars. EMPIRE PRESS SYNDICATE, Middleport, N. Y. nov19-3t

The trouble between Henry Ward and his family is finally adjusted and withdrawn from the courts, the verdict of his sanity being left to stand. He has filed a trust deed to his son, Franklin B. Ward of Bay City who will control and manage the estate.

That Taft's election to the presidency will mean work for 650,000 idle men is indicated by the result of a canvass among the 3000 members of the National Association of Manufacturers, which will be published in the next issue of its magazine, American Industries. The canvass was made 10 days before election but its results were not published for fear that the cry of partisanship would be raised.

Taft's popular majority over Bryan is 1,738,497. McKinley's majority over Bryan in 1896 was 601,854, and in 1900, 849,780, which indicates that Mr. Taft was running some. Few people believe Taft would equal the McKinley vote, either electoral or popular, but he has more than doubled McKinley's greatest popular vote and far exceeded his electoral college majority. Taft has a majority of 159 in the electoral college. McKinley in 1896 has a majority of 95 and in 1900 of 137.

Grayling went down to defeat for the first time this season being beaten 10 to 6 by West Branch Friday. The game was by far the hardest game our boys ever played. Woodburn and Melikrup played a wonderful defensive game making almost all the tackle although Peterson and Smart did their share. The game was clean and was a treat to see but the crowd was very hard to please in making decisions. We hope to play the same team here Thanksgiving and the home boys earnestly ask that our side lines can be kept clean and we may give West Branch an example to go by. It is only justice to the home team to say that the score should have been 6-5 in their favor, for the West Branch time keeper certainly did not call time until long after time was up.

"Paradise Valley."

Thanksgiving night the Grayling Dramatic Club will appear at the Opera House in their new 4 act Sensational Comedy Drama, "Paradise Valley." This is a but that will appeal to the theatre going public as the climax are of an intense nature backed by pretty stage settings and excellent situations saying nothing of the Comedy vein running through the entire Bill. One continual laugh with Fritz Bumbels, bergerhoff endorfenstein. Specialties between the acts. The company have secured the services of Prof. Clark's orchestra, therefore the patrons will not be disappointed on the dance. So make up your mind to stay for the dance after the show which will be positively given after the last act of "Paradise Valley." Seat sale will start Saturday morning Nov. 21st. Get your seats at once. Prices will remain the same, 15 25 and 35 cents.

## "Merchant of Venice." UP-TO-DATE

CAST OF CHARACTERS.

Antonio - Francis Neagan  
Bassanio - Ole Duryea  
Gratiano - Earl Woodburn  
Shylock - Will McCullough  
Laurel Gobbs - Joe Brick  
Subst. - Geo Olson  
Propson - Lorne Douglas  
Poluennar - Gene Smith  
Portia - Ethelyn Woodfield  
Nerissa - Laura Munu  
Jessica - Iva Heslop  
Mrs. Gobbs, Antonio's mother - Katherine McPeak  
Polly - Ethel Tromble  
Miss Shredice - Mina Kraus  
Foot Ball Team

### SYNOPSIS.

ACT I.—A street in Venice. Bassanio in love with Portia, whose father has willed that she can be won only by a suitor who can pass an examination of 95 per cent in Latin. Antonio gets a "pony" to assist him in his examination from Shylock, but gives a bond to forfeit a pound of his hair upon neglect to pay forfeiture.

ACT II.—Portia's home. Bassanio tries his fortune and draws the Caesar casket and writes his examination.

ACT III.—Shylock's home and yard. Shylock, Jessica's guardian, wishes to wed her. She refuses and elopes with Antonio.

ACT IV.—Portia's home. Portia and Jessica are informed that Bassanio has passed his examination.

ACT V.—Scene 1.—Foot Ball Field. Antonio is arrested during progress of foot ball game.

Scene II.—Court room. Antonio is on trial. Portia comes as a Doctor of Law and saves him.

### M. E. Church.

Sunday, Nov. 22, 1908.

Preaching service at 10:30 a. m. Sabbath School at 11:45 a. m. Epworth League at 6:00 p. m. Preaching service 7:00 p. m. Prayer meeting Thursday at 7:00.

On Sunday evening the Pastor will preach the ninth number of the series of sermons on the life and work of the prophet Elijah. Subject "The Still Small Voice" 1 Kings, 19: 12.

All are cordially invited.

E. G. JOHNSON, Pastor.

### M. P. Church.

(South Side)

Sunday, Nov. 22, 1908.

Preaching service at 10:30 a. m. Sabbath School 11:30 a. m. Junior League at 3 p. m. Preaching service at 7 p. m. Prayer meeting Wednesday, at 7 p. m.

All are cordially invited to attend these services.

R. H. CUNNINGHAM, Pastor.

### Estray Notice.

Strayed into my premises two spring calfs, color black, one a heifer and the other a bull. Owner is requested to call for them and pay charges for keeping and advertising.

FRED HOESLI, Sigbee, Mich.

### Notice.

As my wife, Sarah has left my bed and board without just cause I hereby forbid any one trusting her on my account as I shall pay no debts contracted by her after this date, November 12th, 1908. F. N. WILCOX.

### Estray Notice.

Jas. F. Crane of Jack Pine has lost eleven sheep. Was marked on hip with a redish brown paint at shearing time. Is very dim now. Some of them are last years lambs. Think there would be three in one lot and eight in the other, but may be divided up into smaller lots. The three have been gone six weeks and the eight about three weeks. Six or eight that answer their description were seen last week near Steekard bridge. Any one knowing where they are will please shut them up and notify me. I will pay for all trouble.

### Lovells Locals.

Mrs. T. E. Douglas returned from West Branch Thursday. She had a pleasant visit but was glad to get back to Lovell.

Post Mistress Simms has placed new steps in front of her office.

C. W. Miller returned from Vanderbilt Tuesday. He reports business good.

Collins Dyer came over Monday to do a little hunting. He got a fine deer the first day out.

Dr. and Mrs. Underhill were doing business at Detroit Monday and Tuesday.

Wm. Gilbert of Bay City was in town Monday.

Jacob Truax returned to Tuscola Co., Friday.

John B. Redhead was in town Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. Mc Neven returned to Grayling Thursday.

Messrs Owen and Shannon, our congenial clerks are busy these days tending up goods. People are not afraid to buy when they can see prosperity smiling on us for four years more. We predict that Ed will get another clerk to help the boys.

Mrs. Iva Pierce returned from West Branch Saturday morning.

We are well supplied with hunt area this season. If one out of each five gets a deer, there will not be many left.

## Remember!

It costs you less to buy dependable goods of us than it does to buy a risk. There isn't any thing on the market that will touch the bargains offered in our book of leaders. How does this strike you? Couches \$3.95, Morris Chairs \$3.95, Dining Chairs 65 cents each, Arm Rockers \$1.95 each, Bedroom suits \$13.85, Five piece Parlor Suits \$13.95. The above are only a few of the many wonderful values; they are sold strictly on mail order basis.

## Sorenson's Furniture Store.

Drugs. Patent Medicines.

**Central Drug Store**  
N. R. OLSON PROPRIETOR  
"The Best Drugs."

For the best and purest Drugs and Chemicals. Standard patent medicines, Fancy Goods, Toilet articles, perfumery, Stationery and Druggist Sundries call on the Central Drug Store. Our stock is complete in every detail and in compounding.

**Prescriptions**

we use only the Purest and best grades obtainable.

**COME IN AND SEE.**

Bring us your Family Recipes. Prescription Work a Specialty.

O. W. ROESER, Manager.

Candy. Cigars.

**Mo-KA COFFEE**

Its widespread popularity is proof of its quality.

**Premium Gifts**  
not necessary to sell Mo-Ka Coffee.

When you buy Mo-Ka you pay only for **Coffee That's All Coffee**

Ask your dealer for MO-KA, the high-grade Coffee at a popular price.

## Wood Sawing.

I have a first class wood sawing outfit. If you don't believe it, put up your buzz pile and ask me to prove it. AUGUSTUS FUNK, Pere Cheney, Mich.

## Watched Fifteen Years.

"For fifteen years I have watched the working of Bucklen's Arnica Salve; and it has never failed to cure any sore, boil, ulcer or burn to which it was applied. It has saved us many a doctor bill," says A. E. Hardy, of East Wilton, Maine. 25c. at Lewis & Co's drug store.

## STRAYED.

Estrayed from my premises 4 spring calves 2 bulls and 2 heifers, one roan 2 red, one dark brown. Any information about them rewarded and expense paid.

N. A. JOHNSON, Maple Forest, Hardgrove P. O.

Many of our subscribers are allowing their subscriptions to get behind. The postal laws are very strict in regard to the mailing of papers to delinquent subscribers and we will have to discontinue all who get too far behind.

## Mind Your Business!

If you don't nobody will. It is your business to keep out of all the trouble you can and you can and will keep out of liver and bowel trouble if you take Dr. King's New Life Pills. They keep biliousness, malaria and jaundice out of your system. 25c. at Lewis & Co's drug store.

All the above clocks are included in my large assortment of Christmas goods.

C. J. HATHAWAY, Watchmaker and Jeweler.

## Childrens Dresses!

We are well prepared this season in the way of Children's and Misses dresses and tailored suits. A beautiful line of children's dresses in Plaid, Serges and wash material in ages from 2 to 4 years. In the Misses suits we have the very latest tailored effects, with all the styles of our Ladies' suits.



## COATS

for the Girls of all ages, in Bearskin, Cheviots and Fancy materials.

A bigger and better line was never shown in Grayling.

SEE OUR

Infants Ready-to-wear Department

Don't Forget

to visit our

Bargain Basement

For Tinware,

Hardware Etc.

5 and 10 cent

goods of all kinds in our

Bargain Basement.

Grayling Mercantile Co.,

"The Quality Store."

## New Goods!

We have a fresh stock of all new goods on hand now since selling off old stock at the auction sale.

If in need of a first class Plow, Harrow, Cultivator, Wagon, Buggy, Cutter, Drill, Roller; or infact any impliment or tool, or hardware goods call on us and get the BEST at reasonable prices

We are in business for your business and wish your trade. We shall continue in the Hardware and Implement business indefinitely at the old stand. See what we can do for you on a new Cutter.

See us for Bargains.

The S. B. Brott Implement Co.

Wellington, Michigan.

## FRESH FROM THE FIELD

MICHIGAN'S BEST PRODUCT

Ideal Brand

PURE BUCKWHEAT FLOUR

Pure, Dark, Old-Fashioned Article, we can furnish it at

45 cents per 10 pound sack.

Leave Us Your Order.

S. S. PHELPS.

## Job Printing

At this office.



# The Avalanche

O. PALMER, Publisher.

CHICAGO, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 11, 1909.

## SIX SMUGGLED CHINESE DEAD.

Colombian Parish on Motor Boat from Canada. Motor Boat containing ten Chinamen and three white men was wrecked on the breakwater off the foot of Michigan street, Buffalo. Six of the Chinamen were drowned or dashed to death against the brick-lined pier wall. The four survivors were rescued by the crew of a police boat. The three white men escaped and the federal authorities and local detective force are scouring the city endeavoring to round up men suspected of being engaged in the smuggling of Chinamen into this country from Canada. How the white men got to shore was the subject of a searching investigation. The statement of an elevator watchman that a second motor boat left the shore side of the breakwater just before dawn is a clue upon which the authorities are now working and which may lead to arrests. One of the Chinamen left Toronto a week ago and had been lodged in a barn on the Canadian side of the lake opposite Buffalo awaiting a favorable opportunity to make a landing in the United States.

## PAY FIREBUG FOR IMMUNITY.

Residents of Graniteville, N. Y., Unusual Victim, Says Police. When Robert Thompson of Graniteville, N. Y., was arraigned on a charge of arson a confession signed by Thompson was submitted to the court. The police learned that Thompson was in receipt of weekly payments from the trustees of Graniteville of sums ranging from \$1 to \$2, which they paid him to leave their places alone. He had unlimited credit in the stores and saloons, it was said, because the people feared him. Over fifty residents of Graniteville were in court and requested the magistrate not to permit Thompson to go free, even on bail. He was sent to jail.

## CALLS SESSION OF UNEMPLOYED

James Eads How Announces National at Cleveland in St. Louis. James Eads How, heir of Millionaire James B. Eads, who built the Eads bridge at St. Louis and the jetties at the mouth of the Mississippi, on his return the other night from the East, where he has been in the interest of the unemployed, announced that a national convention of the "casual workers and unemployed" has been called to meet in St. Louis early in January to take steps to provide ways and means to meet the conditions of what promises to be a severe winter. He was given a great reception at Welfare Hall.

## TAXICAB BLOWN UP BY GIRL.

Leaves Internal Machine Inside and Kinds Driver. The explosion of what is supposed to have been a dynamite bomb in a taxicab in front of the Grand Central station on Forty-second street, New York, created excitement in the vicinity about midnight. The cab was wrecked, but no one was hurt. The machine was hired by a young woman in front of a Broadway restaurant, and she is supposed to have left the bomb in the cab. The driver had followed her to return her change, but she eluded him.

## Death of Chinese Emperor.

The Emperor of China was reported dead at 4 o'clock Friday afternoon. It was impossible, however, to obtain official confirmation of this announcement. His majesty was transferred to the death chamber at 2 o'clock. At that hour he was still breathing. Two imperial edicts were issued from the palace in quick succession. The first makes Prince Chun regent of the empire and the second appoints his son, Pu Wei, heir presumptive.

## Dowager Empress is Gone.

The Dowager Empress of China died within twenty-four hours of the announcement of the death of the Emperor. The new Emperor has been given the throne, and Prince Chun assumed his duties as regent. Court mourning for three years has been proclaimed.

## Dakota Ends Quake Divorces.

The new divorce law, increasing the period of residence from six months to one year, was carried over Nov. 8 in South Dakota by a vote of two to one, according to unofficial figures.

## Secretary Metcalf to Quit.

Secretary of the Navy Metcalf has resigned to take effect Dec. 1, and will be succeeded by Truman H. Newberry of Michigan, his assistant, says a well-known Washington correspondent.

## Rabies in Indiana Town.

Twenty-five patients from Terre Haute, Ind., are under treatment for rabies at the Pasteur Institute in Chicago, more cases are expected and business in the Indiana municipality is demoralized.

## Four Children Burned to Death.

The home of J. H. Wampler, a dairyman residing east of Alliance, Ohio, was destroyed by fire and four children were cremated. Wampler was badly burned.

## Senator Elkins Denies Engagement.

Senator Elkins makes formal denial that his daughter is engaged to the Duke of the Abruzzi, and social and diplomatic circles are more mystified than ever.

## Thieves Get \$18,000.

Within a few feet of clerks and guards thieves drilled the safe in the South Bend (Ind.) post office and took \$18,000 in stamps.

## Gomez and Zayas Elected.

Gomez and Zayas, liberal candidates, won the Cuban elections by a plurality of at least 25,000 and street rioting following the victory was suppressed by police.

## Kills Himself in Cell.

Morris Hess, who shot Francis J. Heney in heat in San Francisco, committed suicide in his cell with a pistol loaded mysteriously. The wounded prosecutor will recover, and prominent attorneys have taken up his work without fee.

## Archbishop Falcato in America.

Archbishop Falcato, apostolic delegate to the United States, has come to Chicago to take part in the first Catholic missionary congress, and in an interview says teaching of religion in schools is of vital importance to the nation.

## One's Uncle Dies.

Grand Duke Alexis of Russia, an uncle of Emperor Nicholas, died in Paris Saturday of pneumonia. The Grand Duke had been in Paris almost continuously since his retirement from the position of supreme director of the navy, which he held for twenty-four years.

## TOBACCO TRUST IN COURT.

Government Victorious in First Suit with Big Corporation.

The contention of the government that the American Tobacco Company, the great corporation that practically controls the trade of the world, is a trust operating in restraint of trade and competition in violation of the Sherman anti-trust law was sustained in a decision handed down by Judge Lacombe, Cox and Noyes in the United States Circuit Court in New York. Judge Ward handed down a dissenting opinion.

In the suit against the American Tobacco Company, which was prosecuted by James C. McInerney and Edwin P. Grosvenor, special assistants of the United States Attorney General, the government asked for an injunction dissolving the combination of the American Tobacco Company and its six subsidiary companies on the ground that it was illegal in that it operated in restraint of trade and commerce. The government also asked the United States Circuit Court to appoint a receiver to wind up the affairs of the allied corporations. The injunctions are, however, stayed pending an appeal to the United States Supreme Court. The petition asking for the appointment of a receiver to take charge of the companies included in the combine was refused, as being "impracticable and wholly unnecessary."

This important victory for the government in its attempt to dissolve the great corporation came after long consideration of the great volume of testimony taken in the many months since the suit was begun.

## DEFENDS THE RELIGION OF TAFT

Roosevelt, in Letter, Declares a Man's Creed is His Own Affair.

President Roosevelt, in a letter to J. C. Martin, of Dayton, Ohio, defends the religious belief of William H. Taft, President-elect, and answers those who criticize the theological tenets of the Ohioan. The letter is in reply to an inquiry from Mr. Martin.

The President holds that a man's creed is purely his own affair, and that it interferes in no wise with the faithful discharge of his duty. To allow the subject of religion to enter the politics of this country, Mr. Roosevelt said, would be to hark back to bigotry. If a man wishes to keep silence in regard to his faith, that is his privilege, and no one should vote against him for it. Honesty and upright living are the qualifications necessary for a public official.

The United States citizenship and the civilization of this day call for the broadest liberality, declares the chief executive. Emphasizing his argument, he points to the fact that Catholic and Protestant, Christian and Jew, sit side by side at his cabinet table, all of one mind in the consideration of the material affairs of 80,000,000 people of many faiths.

## GOTHAM POSTMASTER SHOT.

Is Waylaid and Wounded by Man Who Bared Grievance.

Postmaster Edward M. Morgan of New York City was shot down in the street as he was leaving his home in One Hundred and Forty-sixth street for the postoffice Monday morning by Eric H. B. Mackey, a stenographer employed by a law firm, who then shot and killed himself. The bullet which struck Mr. Morgan entered the right side of the abdomen and passed out at the left side without penetrating the walls. There is every likelihood that the wounded man will recover.

The only known motive for the shooting lay in the fact that Mackey had complained to the authorities at Washington that his mail had been opened, and that some one turned out an electric light when he was reading by it in the corridor of the postoffice. Mackey had received a reply that there was no evidence of tampering with his mail, and that the incident of the electric light was an accident.

The shooting took place in the presence of Miss Dorothy Morgan, the 14-year-old daughter of the postmaster, who was accompanying her father to the subway station on her way to school.

## 16-Year Typhoid Germ Active.

The result of an investigation of the recent outbreak of typhoid fever in Georgetown, D. C., by the officers of the Marine hospital service disclosed the fact that a woman milked at a neighboring dairy who had typhoid eighteen years ago still throws off in her disjecta virgula typhoid fever bacilli, and was the responsible agent in spreading the disease. With one exception this is the only case of a considerable outbreak of typhoid in this country traced through milk to such a carrier. The astounding feature of this case is that the woman appeared to be enjoying good health. Surgeon General Wyman has said an important new source of the disease has been developed, and that it establishes the fact that 2 per cent of all recovered cases of typhoid become bacilli carriers for a longer or shorter period, even though appearing otherwise well.

## Won't Marry the Unit.

Rev. Herbert S. Johnson of the Warren Avenue Baptist church of Boston, Mass., has announced publicly that he will refuse hereafter to marry persons afflicted with consumption or with any hereditary or communicable disease if he has personal knowledge of the facts, and that he will not marry divorced persons, except the innocent party. He also is opposed to marrying persons in poor circumstances, believing that a man should be able to earn at least \$15 a week before undertaking the responsibility of a family.

## John D. Doerksen Grubbing.

In the second installment of his "Reminiscences" for the World's Work, John D. Rockefeller says he knows "of nothing more despicable and pathetic than the man who devotes all the waking hours of the day to making money for money's sake," but that his business associations were always a joy, and that he would go into it again if he were younger. He pays a high tribute to John D. Archibald and other old friends, and tells how they helped him. He gives to Henry M. Flagler, the Florida railroad man, the credit for making the Standard Oil Company a success.

## DEMY OIL REVENUE WITH SHARP REBUKE

Rejects Appellate Court Government's Petition in Case of the Big Landis Fine.

## RESENT CRITICISM IN FLEA.

Next Move Will Be an Application for Review by United States Supreme Court.

The petition by the United States government for a rehearing of the appeal of the Standard Oil Company of Indiana from the \$20,240,000 fine of Judge Landis was overruled by Judges Grosvenor, Baker and Seaman in the United States Circuit Court of Appeals at Chicago. In a brief opinion, delivered by Judge Grosvenor, the original opinion of the court, reversing Judge Landis' decision, was upheld. The case now lies in the hands of Attorney General Bonaparte, and it is expected that he will apply for a writ of certiorari in the United States Supreme Court in order to obtain a review of the big case by the country's highest tribunal.

The contents of the petition for rehearing, which had the signatures of Attorney General Bonaparte and District Attorney Edwin W. Sims attached to it, are almost wholly ignored by the reviewing court, reference being made to the two points of contention. Then the opinion concludes with what is



taken to be a criticism of the government attorneys for the manner in which they petitioned for another hearing of the appeal. The Federal lawyers were not sparing in their caustic law picking on the Appellate judges' decision on the appeal.

Fine Could Not Exceed \$720,000. According to the judgment, the punishment of the oil company could have been properly based only on the settlements made to the Chicago and Alton Railway, from which it was accused of accepting concessions. There were thirty-six of these settlements, and a maximum fine for all these could have been but \$720,000 and the minimum \$30,000.

In answer to the government's objection that under the decision of the higher court a corporation may use a subsidiary concern to commit crime, while escaping punishment, the court adds to the opinion as follows: "True it is that if one corporation uses another corporation to violate law, just as if one individual uses another to violate the law, such offender ought not, though masked, to go unpunished. And there are ways, as old as the law itself, to reach and punish him."

## October Business Failures.

Dun's Review gives the number of commercial failures for October as 1,187, involving \$15,898,068, a slight increase over the number and amount for the same month last year. The Review says that there is much in the statistics of insolvency to indicate substantial progress toward recovery from the panic which had its beginning in October of last year.

## Steel Trust Doing Better.

The report of the United States Steel Corporation for the quarter ending Sept. 30 is regarded in financial circles as a favorable omen of better times ahead. It shows net earnings of over \$2,000,000 as compared with \$20,240,000 for the preceding quarter. Still disappointment was expressed over a falling off in the volume of unfilled orders.

Strikers in the Philippine public schools will hereafter be expelled for participation in such disturbances, the director of the educational board has announced.

Col. W. P. Price, 71 years old, for years president of the board of trustees of North Dakota Agricultural college at Bismarck, died at that place.

New York is going in for grand opera this season, the subscription sale of the Metropolitan opera house having been closed a week earlier than usual.

Worcester, Mass., most of whose first settlers came from Worcester, England, was presented with two suits of armor by Col. Albert Wood, in behalf of Mayor Stoughton and the corporation of the English city.

## COOPER'S RUINER, CASE.

Trial of Alleged Slayer of the Family Opens at Laporte.

The opening at Laporte, Ind., of the trial of Ray Lamphere for the murder of Mrs. Belle Guinness and her three children by burning them to death in the Guinness "house of a hundred crimes" last April brought crowds of farmers and their families to attend the sessions of the famous case.

While interest in the country at large is centered in such further developments as the trial may bring out concerning the amazing career of the woman who is alleged to have slain eleven human beings, inhabitants of the territory immediately adjacent to that abode of horrors, "The Brookside Farm," are intent on the establishment of guilt or innocence for Ray Lamphere, the obscure farm hand around whose personality has been built an extraordinary structure of bitterness that involves the whole of Laporte County. As a result of the local feeling and of the widespread publicity given the case, 500 people had gathered near the courthouse before the doors were open for the first session.

After the first week of excitement attending the discoveries of the fifteen bodies on Mrs. Guinness' farm, where it is believed twenty-five were murdered, attention turned to the mistress of the place and the various theories concerning her death or escape became the sole topic of discussion.

Nine persons out of ten decided that she is alive, and to this day the majority of residents think she escaped after setting fire to her home and killing her children. So it remained for the State's Attorney to pick only jurors who believe her dead, or it would be impossible to convict anyone for her murder.

The most natural conclusion is that Mrs. Guinness is dead. The body found in the ruins of the farmhouse apparent-



ly was the same length as that of Mrs. Guinness, and later a gold plate, made for Mrs. Guinness by a Laporte dentist, and found in the debris, was positively identified. Contrary to these facts, which will form the basis of the prosecution's contention that Mrs. Guinness is dead, the defense will introduce the statement of one of the coroner's board of physicians, which stated positively that the body found was not that of Mrs. Guinness and the remarkable coincidences that the main identifying features of the woman's body were missing when the corpse was taken from the ruins.

The body supposed to be that of Mrs. Guinness was without head or right arm when found. The woman's right arm alone would have formed a positive identification mark, as it was deformed.

The State opened the case with apparent confidence that the network of evidence would prove so strong as to leave no doubt in the minds of the twelve men as to the complicity of Lamphere in the "mysteries of the house of horrors," and to show that it was the woman's former hired man who, the morning of April 28, set fire to the house in which Mrs. Guinness and her children met death.

## FACTS FOR FARMERS.

A mass meeting of cotton growers and allied interests of the South generally will be held in Memphis.

Rains in the winter wheat belt west of the Missouri have improved the crop prospects in that district.

## New corn is being marketed freely in the Southwest and heavy shipments to Europe are being made from the gulf ports.

Flowing has been seriously delayed this fall in the heavy soils of southern Minnesota by the drought. In some localities wells were going dry before the recent rains.

Under the law passed by the last Minnesota Legislature, allowing co-operative creameries to combine for the purpose of marketing their product, six creameries have united in a corporation, having a capital stock of \$12,500.

The demand for vaccine for the inoculation against hog cholera is so great that State Veterinarian Van Es of North Dakota finds himself unable to fill all orders. The report that the disease was epidemic in certain localities has excited breeders of swine in all sections of North Dakota.

Illinois grain dealers assert that they are taking in wheat from farmers who were unable to seed it because of the long-continued drought and who were unwilling to take chances on getting a crop by seeding now or later. Southern Illinois grain men are of the opinion that the winter wheat acreage in the State will be vastly reduced.

## CARMACK SHOT DEAD IN NASHVILLE STREET

Former Senator Killed in Culmination of Bitter Political Feud.

## SLAYER IS HIS ENEMY'S SON.

Robin Cooper Resents Editorial Criticism of His Father, Who Witnessed Shooting.

Former United States Senator Edward Ward Carmack, editor of the Tennesseean and one of the best-known Democrats in the South, was shot and killed on 7th avenue, in Nashville, Tenn., about 4 o'clock Monday afternoon by Robin Cooper, son of Colonel Duncan R. Cooper, bringing to a bloody culmination a bitter political feud that grew out of the governorship primaries last June.

The affray occurred as the participants, by accident or design, approached each other on a street that was well filled with pedestrians. Soon after they came within sight of each other Cooper whipped out a revolver and, on getting to closer range, opened fire on the former Senator. Carmack drew his weapon and returned the fire, while the bystanders ran pell-mell for shelter, the screams of the women mingling with the staccato bark of the guns. Cooper fired three shots, each of which took effect. Carmack fired twice, hitting his assailant once in the shoulder, and fell to the ground, dying instantly.

Colonel Cooper, who was with his son, drew his pistol, but did not fire, a woman being in his line of range.

## Politics Cause of Murder.

The shooting affray, which adds one more deed of violence and bloodshed to the dark annals of Tennessee feuds, grew out of the Democratic gubernatorial contest last June, in which Carmack was defeated by Governor M. R. Patterson. Turbulence and strife marked the primaries, in which the issue was local option as against statewide prohibition. Carmack standing on the prohibition plank. Colonel Cooper was one of the most active opponents of Mr. Carmack in this contest.

After the primaries Carmack was editor of the Tennesseean attacked editorially the Democratic machine. In some of his editorials he referred caustically to Colonel Cooper. Within the past few days, it is said, Colonel Cooper sent word to Carmack that the editorial criticisms must cease. Monday morning another editorial reference to Colonel Cooper and the Democratic machine appeared in the Tennesseean, and this is supposed to have been the immediate cause of the affray that resulted in Carmack's death.

## Story of Carmack's Life.

Former Senator Carmack was born near Castalian Springs, Sumner County, Tenn., Nov. 6, 1858. He had an academic education, studied law, practiced in Columbia, Tenn., and was a member of the legislature in 1884.

Mr. Carmack's newspaper career began in 1880 as member of the editorial staff of the Memphis American, which, strangely enough, was owned by Colonel Cooper, the man with whom Carmack fought Monday. Cooper had won the paper in a poker game. William Cherry, heir to a large estate, was unable to pay his losses in cash and turned over to Cooper enough shares of stock in the American to settle the score, giving Cooper control.

Later Mr. Carmack founded the Nashville Democrat, in 1889, and when it was merged into the American became editor in chief of the latter paper. In 1892 he became editor of the Commercial-Appeal of Memphis.

While Mr. Carmack was editor of this paper and W. A. Collier, publisher of the Memphis Appeal-Avalanche, were secured and a special train chartered to take the parties to Holly Springs, Miss. Before he could reach the train Carmack was arrested by Tennessee officers. Collier took the train and proceeded. When Carmack had given bond and escaped the officers he chartered another train, but arrived on the proposed battlefield after Collier had departed.

Mr. Carmack was a delegate to the national Democratic convention of 1890 and a member of Congress—1897-1901—from the Tenth Congressional District of Tennessee. He served with distinction in the United States Senate for six years, being defeated for reelection in the primary a little over a year ago by former Governor Robert Taylor.

## NOTES OF CURRENT EVENTS.

Headed by Gov. Burke and staff a delegation of 100 North Dakotans went to Quincy, Mass., to christen the new battleship North Dakota.

In the first day of the open game season on Long Island fifty deer were killed and more than 1,000 hunters were in the field.

In a special report filed by investigators with Mayor McEllen, New York City employees are charged with graft in issuing show licenses. Already there have been one suspension and two resignations.

Chief Yeoman C. A. Williams, for two years at a New York naval recruiting station, has disappeared. His accounts are said to be short.

New York's Japanese colony celebrated the anniversary of the birth of the Mikado with a meeting at Carnegie lyceum. The actual date of the birthday is Nov. 8, but the celebration was postponed because of the election.

## CHINA'S EMPEROR DIES.

Kwang-hu Is Reported to Have Succumbed After a Long Illness.

That Kwang-hu the Emperor of China, is dead, and that the dowager empress, the real ruler, is dying, was the report in circulation in Peking Friday and generally credited as true. Absolute confirmation was lacking, but all indications pointed to the probability that the facts were as stated and that the members of the official body were delaying an announcement of the crisis in the affairs of the empire as long as possible.

The last illness of the emperor assumed a serious aspect a fortnight ago. It was then declared that he was suffering from a grave intestinal complaint. He persistently refused to accept western medical attendance, although medical men attached to the legations stood



The Emperor of China

ready to give their services. His majesty has been suffering for ten years from chronic nephritis, which recently became complicated with diabetes and scurvy. It was admitted that his brain was affected.

In 1890 the emperor undertook full control of the royal duties, but on Sept. 22, 1898, an imperial edict was issued transferring the whole of the management of the government to the dowager empress, who has since been the supreme power in Peking.

Prince Chun, named for regent, is a brother of the emperor. His name is Tsai-Feng, and he succeeded to the title of his father, Prince Chun, in 1891. He is a lieutenant general of the Plain White Banner Corps and visited Germany in 1901 as a special commissioner of the throne.



The Russian parliament has reopened with the former obstacles to legislation removed.

Several of the Bahama Islands have been completely flooded by a hurricane, accompanied by torrential rains.

The British steamer Yarmouth, crossing from Hook of Holland to Harwich, foundered in the North Sea and her entire crew of 23 men perished.

The Spanish minister of war has received an official telegram from Melilla, Morocco, announcing that all the Rif tribes had arisen and were uniting with hostile intent. The French also report fighting.

Rumors of the forthcoming deposition of Sultan Abdul Hamid by the parliament of the Young Turks have followed upon the heels of several serious mutinies among the soldiers stationed in Constantinople.

There is a general strike among the students of Russia to enforce their demands for the annulment of the new regulations excluding women students from the university. The male students of St. Petersburg, Moscow and other important cities voted in favor of suspending the strike.

At Chihuahua, Mexico, Moses Navarro and Martin Matutes, both clerks in the Banco Minera, and Manuel Milloran, all boys of less than 21 years of age, are under arrest and the mystery of the robbery of the bank of \$185,000 on the night of March 1 last is solved. One hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars of the money has been recovered, leaving only \$15,000 still missing.

The United States army transport Buford, which sailed from Manila en route to San Francisco, was detained at Nagasaki, Japan, on account of the death of a sailor on board of cholera.

A petition to the French Parliament to pass a law enabling women to do military service is being pressed by Dr. Madeleine Pelletier on behalf of the women's suffrage movement. She believes that the women must learn the necessity of violence as a preliminary to achieving political victory. She says there are plenty of men to mend the socks and cook the food.

A report brought by steamer from Bluefields, states that the recent storm which swept the northern coast of Nicaragua, practically destroyed the towns of Rio Grande and Primsapala. Two lives were lost at Rio Grande. On the great Cuzco coast the crop and many buildings were destroyed.

The Chinese chamber of commerce at Shanghai sent a message to Admiral Sperry welcoming the American fleet to China. This action is considered among the foreigners there as noteworthy, as the chamber of commerce is the body that led the boycott against American goods three years ago.

## COMMERCIAL FINANCIAL

CHICAGO.

The weekly review of Chicago trade published by R. G. Dun & Co. says:

"Largely increased payments through the banks, rising security markets and improving demand for money are important developments this week, and there is also more distinct evidence of recovery in trade. The leading industries now exhibit increasing activity, together with heavier movements of finished products and commodities.

"Grain operations remain moderate by comparison with a year ago, but forwarding of flour is remarkably extended, and liberal arrivals of live stock enter into prompt absorption and permit increased packing.

"A much better tone characterizes iron, wood and leather working lines. Prices of crude materials for factory conversion show more firmness, although new demands are yet somewhat restricted and most buying is confined to immediate needs.

"Lumber dealings make a closer return to normal proportions, and there is exceptionally good request for planing mill outputs, plumbing and building materials. "Weather conditions generally were favorable to a wider demand for reasonable goods, and both city and country sales are making the expected progress. Christmas wares have been bought freely, and the wholesale lines obtain mail orders for notable spring deliveries of dry goods, woollens, furniture, footwear and food products.

"Money is quoted from 4 to 5 per cent. Deposits exceed all previous aggregates and the banks extend their efforts to secure desirable commercial paper. "Bank clearings, \$250,823,622, exceed those of the corresponding week in 1907 by \$2.3 per cent, and compare with \$248,245,388 in 1906. Failures reported in the Chicago district number 28, against 24 last week, 20 in 1907 and 27 in 1906. Those with liabilities over \$5,000 number 10, against 7 last week, 7 in 1907 and 11 in 1906."

## NEW YORK.

Expansion continues in trade and industrial lines, shipments over the railways are increasing, illiness is being displaced, prices in numerous lines are higher, collections are better, and sentiment is brighter than it has been for twelve months past.

In many sections retailers' stocks are badly broken, owing to conservative purchases heretofore made, and as a result requests for immediate shipments are quite the rule.

Demand for holiday goods is increasing. Practically every section, save the South, and where the supply of water has been insufficient for industrial operations, as, for instance, parts of New England, has shared in the general improvement.

Business failures in the United States for the week ending Nov. 12 number 207, against 205 last week, 230 in the like week of 1907, 222 in 1906, 198 in 1905, and 100 in 1904. Business failures in Canada for the week number 22, which compares with 33 last week and 45 in this week last year.—Bradstreet's Commercial Report.



Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, \$4.00 to \$7.55; hogs, prime heavy, \$4.00 to \$6.17; sheep, fair to choice, \$3.00 to \$4.70; wheat, No. 2, \$1.02 to \$1.04; corn, No. 2, 60c to 65c; oats, standard, 48c to 49c; rye, No. 1, 73c to 74c; hay, timothy, \$8.00 to \$14.00; prairie, \$8.00 to \$12.50; butter, choice, creamery, 25c to 32c; eggs, fresh, 25c to 28c; potatoes, per bushel, 90c to 70c.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, \$3.00 to \$7.00; hogs, good to choice heavy, \$3.50 to \$6.30; sheep, common to prime, \$2.50 to \$3.75; wheat, No. 2, \$1.01 to \$1.03; corn, No. 2, white, 61c to 62c; oats, No. 2, white, 48c to 50c.

St. Louis—Cattle, \$4.50 to \$7.50; hogs, \$4.00 to \$6.10; sheep, \$3.00 to \$4.50; wheat, No. 2, \$1.01 to \$1.05; corn, No. 2, 61c to 63c; oats, No. 2, 49c to 50c; rye, No. 2, 73c to 75c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, \$4.00 to \$3.35; hogs, \$4.00 to \$6.10; sheep, \$3.00 to \$3.95; wheat, No. 2, \$1.06 to \$1.07; corn, No. 2, mixed, 60c to 64c; oats, No. 2, mixed, 51c to 52c; rye, No. 2, 78c to 80c.



# The Avalanche

O. PALMER, Publisher.

GRAYLING, MICHIGAN.

## SIX SMUGGLED CHINESE DEAD.

**Oriental Perish as Motor Boat from Canada Hits Buffalo Sea Wall.**  
A motor boat containing ten Chinamen and three white men was wrecked on the breakwater of the foot of Michigan street, Buffalo. Six of the Chinamen were drowned or dashed to death against the rock-lined sea wall. The four survivors were rescued by the crew of a police boat. The three white men escaped and the federal authorities and local detective force are scouring the city endeavoring to round up men suspected of being engaged in the smuggling of Chinamen into this country from Canada. How the white men got to shore was the subject of a searching investigation. The statement of an elevator watchman that a second motor boat left the shore side of the breakwater just before dawn is a clue upon which the authorities are now working and which may lead to arrests. One of the Chinamen left Toronto a week ago and had been lodged in a barn on the Canadian side of the lake opposite Buffalo awaiting a favorable opportunity to make a landing in the United States.

## PAY FIREBUG FOR IMMUNITY.

**Residents of Graniteville, N. Y., Demand Action, Say Police.**  
When Robert Thompson of Graniteville, N. Y., was arraigned on a charge of arson a confession signed by Thompson was submitted to the court. The police learned that Thompson was in receipt of weekly payments from the trustees of Graniteville of some amount from \$1 to \$2, which they paid him to leave their places alone. He had unlimited credit in the stores and saloons, and was said to be because the people feared him. Over fifty residents of Graniteville were in court and requested the magistrate not to permit Thompson to go free, even on bail. He was sent to jail.

## CALLS SESSION OF UNEMPLOYED

**James Eads How Announces National Convention in St. Louis.**  
James Eads How, heir of Millionaire James B. Eads, who built the Eads bridge at St. Louis and the jetties at the mouth of the Mississippi, on his return to the city last night from the East, where he has been in the interest of the unemployed, announced that a national convention of the "casual workers and unemployed" has been called to meet in St. Louis early in January to take steps to provide ways and means to meet the conditions of what promises to be a severe winter. He was given a great reception at Western Hall.

## TAXICAB BLOWN UP BY GIRL.

**Leaves Infernal Machine Inside and Flies Driver.**  
The explosion of what is supposed to have been a dynamite bomb in a taxicab in front of the Grand Central station on Broadway and West 42nd street, New York, caused an excitement in the vicinity after midnight. The cab was wrecked, but no one was hurt. The machine was fired by a young woman in front of a Broadway restaurant, and she is supposed to have left the bomb in the cab. The driver had followed her to return her change, but she eluded him.

## Death of Chinese Emperor.

The Emperor of China was reported dead at 4 o'clock Friday afternoon. It was impossible, however, to obtain official confirmation of this announcement. His majesty was transferred to the death chamber at 2 o'clock. At that time he was still breathing. Two medical orders were issued from the palace in quick succession. The first makes Prince Chun, son of the emperor, and the second appoints his son, Pu Wei, heir presumptive.

## Dowager Empress Is Gone.

The Dowager Empress of China died within twenty-four hours of the announcement of the death of the Emperor, the throne and Prince Chun assumed his duties as regent. Court mourning for three years has been proclaimed.

## Dakota Ends Quick Divorces.

The new divorce law, increasing the period of residence from six months to one year, was passed by the South Dakota by a vote of two to one, according to unofficial figures.

## Secretary Metcalf to Quit.

Secretary of the Navy Metcalf has resigned to take effect Nov. 1, and will be succeeded by Truman H. Newberry of Michigan, his assistant, says a well-known Washington correspondent.

## Babies in Indiana Town.

Twenty-five patients from Terre Haute, Ind., are under treatment for rabies at the Pasteur Institute in Chicago, more cases are expected and business in the Indiana municipality is demoralized.

## Four Children Drowned to Death.

The home of J. H. Wampler, a dairyman residing east of Alliance, Ohio, was destroyed by fire and four children were cremated. Wampler was badly burned.

## Senator Elkins Denies Engagement.

Senator Elkins makes formal denial that his daughter is engaged to the Duke of Abruzzi, and social and diplomatic circles are more mystified than ever.

## Thieves Get \$18,000.

Within a few feet of clerks and clerks thieves drilled the safe in the North Bend (Ind.) post office and took \$18,000 in stamps.

## Gomez and Zayas Elected.

Gomez and Zayas, Liberal candidates, won the Cuban elections by a plurality of at least 25,000 and street rioting following the victory was suppressed by police.

## Kills Himself in Cell.

Morris Hans, who shot Francis J. Henry in court in San Francisco, committed suicide in his cell with a pistol secured mysteriously. The wounded prosecutor will recover, and prominent attorneys have taken up his work without fee.

## Archbishop Falconio in America.

Archbishop Falconio, apostolic delegate to the United States, has come to Chicago to take part in the first Catholic missionary congress, and in an interview says teaching of religion in schools is of vital importance to the nation.

## Czar's Uncle Dies.

Grand Duke Alexis of Russia, an uncle of Emperor Nicholas, died in Paris Saturday of pneumonia. The Grand Duke had lived in Paris almost continuously since his retirement from the position of supreme director of the navy, which he held for twenty-four years.

## TORACCO TRUST IN COURT.

**Government Victorious in First Bout with Big Corporation.**

The contention of the government that the American Tobacco Company, the great corporation that practically controls the trade of the world, is a trust operating in restraint of trade and competition in violation of the Sherman anti-trust law was sustained in decisions handed down by Judges Lacombe, Cox and Noyes in the United States Circuit Court in New York. Judge Ward handed down a dissenting opinion.

In the suit against the American Tobacco Company, which was prosecuted by James C. McInerney and Edwin P. Grosvenor, special assistants of the United States Attorney General, the government asked for an injunction dissolving the combination of the American Tobacco Company and its six subsidiary companies on the ground that it was illegal in that it operated in restraint of trade and commerce. The government also asked the United States Circuit Court to appoint a receiver to wind up the affairs of the allied corporations. The injunctions are, however, stayed pending an appeal to the United States Supreme Court. The petition asking for the appointment of a receiver to take charge of the companies included in the combine was refused, as being "impracticable and wholly unnecessary."

## DEFENDS THE RELIGION OF TAFT

**Roosevelt, in Letter, Declares a Man's Creed Is His Own Affair.**

President Roosevelt, in a letter to J. C. Martin, of Dayton, Ohio, defends the religious belief of William H. Taft, President-elect, and answers those who criticize the theological tenets of the Ohioan. The letter is in reply to an inquiry from Mr. Martin. The President holds that a man's creed is purely his own affair, and that it interferes in no wise with the faithful discharge of his duty. To allow the subject of religion to enter the politics of this country, Mr. Roosevelt said, would be to mark back to the Middle Ages. A man who keeps silence in regard to his faith, that is his privilege, and no one should vote against him for it. Honesty and upright living are the qualifications necessary for a public official.

The United States citizenship and the civilization of this day call for the broadest liberality, declares the chief executive. Emphasizing his argument, he points to the fact that Catholic and Protestant, Christian and Jew, sit side by side at his official table, all of one mind in the consideration of the national affairs of a democratic people of many faiths.

## GOTHAM POSTMASTER SHOT.

**Is Wounded and Wounded by Man Who Nursed Grievance.**

Postmaster Edward M. Morgan of New York City was shot down in the street as he was leaving his home in One Hundred and Forty-sixth street for the postoffice Monday morning by Eric H. B. Mackey, a stenographer employed by a law firm, who then shot and killed himself. The bullet which struck Mr. Morgan entered the right side of the abdomen and passed out at the left side without penetrating the walls. There is every likelihood that the wounded man will recover.

The only known motive for the shooting lay in the fact that Mackey had complained to the authorities at Washington that his mail had been opened, and that some one turned out an electric light when he was reading by it in the corridor of the postoffice. Mackey had received a reply that there was no evidence of tampering with his mail, and that the incident of the electric light was an accident.

The shooting took place in the presence of Miss Dorothy Morgan, the 14-year-old daughter of the postmaster, who was accompanying her father to the subway station on her way to school.

## 18-Year Typhoid Germ Active.

The result of an investigation of the recent outbreak of typhoid fever in Georgetown, D. C., by the officers of the Marine hospital service disclosed the fact that a woman milked at a neighboring dairy who had typhoid eighteen years ago still throws off in her discharges virile typhoid fever bacilli, and was the responsible agent in spreading the disease. With one exception this is the only case of a considerable outbreak of typhoid in this country traced through milk to such a carrier. The astounding feature of this case is that the woman appeared to be enjoying good health. Surgeon General Wyman says that an important new source of the disease has been developed and that it establishes the fact that 2 per cent of all recovered cases of typhoid become bacilli carriers for a longer or shorter period, even though appearing otherwise well.

## Won't Marry the Unfit.

Rev. Herbert S. Johnson of the Warren Avenue Baptist church of Boston, Mass., has announced publicly that he will refuse hereafter to marry persons afflicted with consumption or with any hereditary or communicable disease if he has personal knowledge of the facts, and that he will not marry divorced persons, except the innocent party. He also is opposed to marrying persons in poor circumstances, believing that a man should be able to earn at least \$15 a week before undertaking the responsibility of a family.

## John D. Declines Grubbing.

In the second installment of his "Reminiscences" for the World's Work, John D. Rockefeller says he knows of nothing more despicable and pathetic than the man who devotes all the waking hours of the day to making money for money's sake, but that his business associations were always a joy, and that he would go into it again if he were younger. He pays a high tribute to John D. Archibald and other old friends, and tells how they aided him. He gives to Henry M. Flagler, the Florida railroad man, the credit for making the Standard Oil Company a success.

## DENY OIL REHEARING WITH SHARP REBUKE

**Rejects Appellate Court Government's Petition in Case of the Big Landis Fine.**

## RESENT CRITICISM IN PLEA.

**Next Move Will Be an Application for Review by United States Supreme Court.**

The petition by the United States government for a rehearing of the appeal of the Standard Oil Company of Indiana from the \$292,000 fine of Judge Landis was overruled by Judges Grosscup, Baker and Seaman in the United States Circuit Court of Appeals at Chicago. In a brief opinion, delivered by Judge Grosscup, the original opinion of the court, reversing Judge Landis' decision, was upheld. The case now lies in the hands of Attorney General Bonaparte, and it is expected that he will apply for a writ of certiorari in the United States Supreme Court in order to obtain a review of the big case by the country's highest tribunal.

The contents of the petition for rehearing, which had the signatures of Attorney General Bonaparte and District Attorney Edwin W. Sims attached to it, are almost wholly ignored by the reviewing court, reference being made to but two points of contention. Then the petition concludes with what is



taken to be a criticism of the government attorneys for the manner in which they petitioned for another hearing of the appeal. The Federal lawyers averred that in their petition they picked out the Appellate judges' decision on the appeal.

**Fine Could Not Exceed \$720,000.**  
According to the judgment, the punishment of the oil company could have been properly based only on the settlements made to the Chicago and Alton Railway, from which it was accused of accepting concessions. There were thirty-six of these settlements, and a maximum fine for all these could have been but \$720,000 and the minimum \$30,000.

In answer to the government's contention that under the decision of the highest court a corporation may use a subsidiary concern to commit crime, while escaping punishment, the court adds to the opinion as follows:

"True it is that if one corporation uses another corporation to violate law, just as if one individual uses another to violate the law, such offender ought not, though masked, to go unpunished. And there are ways, as old as the law itself, to reach and punish him."

## October Business Failures.

Dun's Review gives the number of commercial failures for October as 1,187, involving \$15,808,098, a slight increase over the number and amount for the same month last year. The Review says that there is much in the statistics of insolvency to indicate substantial progress toward recovery from the panic which had its beginning in October of last year.

## Steel Trust Doing Better.

The report of the United States Steel Corporation for the quarter ending Sept. 30 is regarded in financial circles as a favorable omen of better times ahead. It shows net earnings of over \$27,000,000 as compared with \$20,390,000 for the preceding quarter. Still disappointment was expressed over a falling off in the volume of unfilled orders.

Strikers in the Philippine public schools will hereafter be expelled for participation in such disturbances, the director of the educational board has announced.

Col. W. P. Price, 71 years old, for years president of the board of trustees of North Georgia Agricultural college at Dahlonega, died at that place.

New York is going in for grand opera this season, the subscription sale of the Metropolitan opera house having been closed a week earlier than usual.

Worcester, Mass., most of whose first settlers came from Worcester, England, was presented with two suits of armor by Col. Albert Webb, in behalf of Mayor Stuyvesant and the corporation of the English city.

## GUNNESS MURDER CASE.

**Trial of Alleged Slayer of the Family Opens at Laporte.**

The opening at Laporte, Ind., of the trial of Ray Lamphere for the murder of Mrs. Belle Guinness and her three children by burning them to death in the Guinness "house of a hundred crimes" last April brought crowds of farmers and their families to attend the sessions of the famous case.

While interest in the country at large is centered in such further developments as the trial may bring out concerning the amazing career of the woman who is alleged to have slain eleven human beings, inhabitants of the territory immediately adjacent to that abode of horrors, "The Brookside Farm," are intent on the establishment of guilt or innocence for Ray Lamphere, the obscure farm hand around whose personality has been built an extraordinary structure of bitterness that involves the whole of Laporte County. As a result of the local feeling and of the widespread publicity given the case, 500 people had gathered near the courthouse before the doors were open for the first session.

After the first week of excitement attending the discoveries of the fifteen bodies on Mrs. Guinness' farm, where it is believed twenty-five were murdered, attention turned to the mistress of the place and the various theories concerning her death or escape became the sole topic of discussion.

Nine persons out of ten decided that she is alive, and to this day the majority of residents think she escaped after setting fire to her home and killing her children. So it remained for the State's Attorney to pick only jurors who believe her dead, or it would be impossible to convict anyone for her murder. The most natural conclusion is that Mrs. Guinness is dead. The body found in the ruins of the farmhouse apparently



was the same length as that of Mrs. Guinness, and later a gold plate, made for Mrs. Guinness by a Laporte dentist, and found in the debris, was positively identified as belonging to her. The prosecution's contention that Mrs. Guinness is dead, the defense will introduce the statement of one of the coroner's board of physicians, which stated positively that the body found was not that of Mrs. Guinness, and the remarkable resemblance that the main identifying features of the woman's body were missing when the corpse was taken from the ruins.

The body supposed to be that of Mrs. Guinness was without head or right arm when found. The woman's right arm alone would have formed a positive identification mark, as it was deformed.

The State opened the case with apparent confidence that the network of evidence would prove so strong as to leave no doubt in the minds of the twelve men as to the culpability of Lamphere, and to show that it is the woman's former hired man who, the morning of April 28, set fire to the house in which Mrs. Guinness and her children met death.

Under the law passed by the last Minnesota Legislature, allowing cooperative creameries to combine for the purpose of marketing their product, six creameries have united in a corporation, having a capital stock of \$12,500.

The demand for vaccine for the inoculation against hog cholera is so great that State Veterinarian Van Es of North Dakota finds himself unable to fill all orders. The report that the disease was epidemic in certain localities has excited breeders of swine in all sections of North Dakota.

Illinois grain dealers assert that they are taking in wheat from farmers who were unable to seed it because of the long-continued drought and who were willing to take chances on getting a crop by seeding now or later. Southern Illinois grain men are of the opinion that the winter wheat acreage in the State will be vastly reduced.

## CARMACK SHOT DEAD IN NASHVILLE STREET

**Former Senator Killed in Culmination of Bitter Political Feud.**

## SLAYER IS HIS ENEMY'S SON.

**Robin Cooper Resents Editorial Criticism of His Father, Who Witnesses Shooting.**

Former United States Senator Edward Ward Carmack, editor of the Tennessee Democrat and one of the best-known Democrats in the South, was shot and killed on 7th avenue, in Nashville, Tenn., about 4 o'clock Monday afternoon by Robin Cooper, son of Colonel Duncan B. Cooper, bringing to a bloody culmination a bitter political feud that grew out of the governorship primaries last June.

The affray occurred as the participants, by accident or design, approached each other on a street that was well filled with pedestrians. Soon after they came within sight of each other, Cooper whipped out a revolver and, on getting to closer range, opened fire on the former Senator. Carmack drew his weapon and returned the fire, while the bystanders ran pell-mell for shelter, the screams of the women mingling with the savage bark of the guns. Cooper fired three shots, each of which took effect. Carmack fired twice, hitting his assailant once in the shoulder, and fell to the ground, dying instantly.

Colonel Cooper, who was with his son, drew his pistol, but did not fire, a woman being in his line of range.

## Politics Cause of Murder.

The shooting affray, which adds one more deed of violence and bloodshed to the dark annals of Tennessee feuds, grew out of the Democratic gubernatorial contest last June, in which Carmack was defeated by Governor M. R. Patterson. Turbulence and strife marked the primaries, in which the issue was local opinion as against state-wide prohibition. Carmack standing on the prohibition plank, Colonel Cooper was one of the most active opponents of Mr. Carmack in this contest.

After the primaries, Carmack was editor of the Tennessee Democrat, and the editorial criticisms must cease. Monday morning, October 2, editorial reference to Colonel Cooper and the Democratic machine appeared in the Tennessee Democrat, and this is supposed to have been the immediate cause of the affray that resulted in Carmack's death.

## Story of Carmack's Life.

Former Senator Carmack was born near Castalian Springs, Sumner County, Tenn., Nov. 5, 1838. He had an academic education, studied law, practiced in Columbia, Tenn., and was a member of the legislature in 1887.

Mr. Carmack's newspaper career began in 1865 as member of the editorial staff of the Memphis American, which, strangely enough, was owned by Colonel Cooper, the man with whom Carmack fought Monday. Cooper had won the paper in a poker game. William Cherry, heir to a large estate, was unable to pay his losses in cash and turned over to Cooper enough shares of stock in the American to settle the score, giving Cooper control.

Later Mr. Carmack founded the Nashville Democrat, in 1889, and when it was merged into the American became editor in chief of the latter paper. In 1892 he became editor of the Commercial-Appeal of Memphis.

While Mr. Carmack was editor of this paper and W. A. Collier publisher of the Memphis Appeal-Avalanche a challenge of a pistol duel passed between them. The issue arose over local politics and followed editorial attacks of a savagely personal nature. Seconds were secured and a special train chartered to take the parties to Holly Springs, Miss. Before he could reach the train Carmack was arrested by Tennessee officers. Collier took the train and proceeded. When Carmack had given bond and escaped the officers he chartered another train, but arrived on the proposed battlefield after Collier had departed.

Mr. Carmack was a delegate to the national Democratic convention of 1896 and a member of Congress—1897-1901—from the Tenth Congressional District of Tennessee. He served with distinction in the United States Senate for six years, being defeated for reelection in the primary a little over a year ago by former Governor Robert Taylor.

## NOTES OF CURRENT EVENTS.

Headed by Gov. Burke and staff a delegation of 100 North Dakotans went to Quincy, Mass., to christen the new battleship North Dakota.

In the first day of the open game season on Long Island fifty deer were killed and more than 1,000 hunters were in the field.

In a special report by investigators with Mayor McEllin, New York City employees are charged with graft in issuing alcohol licenses. Already there have been one suspension and two resignations.

Chief Yeoman C. A. Williams, for two years at a New York naval recruiting station, has disappeared. His accounts are said to be short.

New York's Japanese colony celebrated the anniversary of the birth of the Mikado with a meeting at Carnegie lyceum. The actual date of the birthday is Nov. 3, but the celebration was postponed because of the election.

Refusal by the United States Supreme Court to advance the case of the Noble State Bank of Oklahoma against Gov. Haskell and others, a test of the guaranty law, is taken to show the tribunal's disapproval of being brought into politics.

## CHINA'S EMPEROR DIES.

**Kwang-Su Is Reported to Have Succumbed After a Long Illness.**

That Kwang-Su, the Emperor of China, is dead, and that the dowager empress, the real ruler, is dying, was the report in circulation in Peking Friday and generally credited as true. Absolute confirmation was lacking, but all indications pointed to the probability that the facts were as stated and that the members of the official body were delaying an announcement of the crisis in the affairs of the empire as long as possible.

The last illness of the emperor assumed a serious aspect a fortnight ago. It was then declared that he was suffering from a grave intestinal complaint. He persistently refused to accept western medical attendance, although medical men attached to the legations stood



## ready to give their services.

His majesty has been suffering for ten years from chronic neuritis, which recently became complicated with diabetes and sciatica. It was admitted that his death was affected.

In 1889 the emperor underwent, by order of the regent, an operation for the removal of the gall bladder, but on Sept. 22, 1898, an empyema of the lungs was discovered, the whole of the following year of the emperor's life was devoted to the treatment of this disease, which has since been the source of his suffering.

Prince Chun, named for regent, is a brother of the emperor. His name is Tsai Feng and he succeeded to the title of his father, Prince Chun, in 1891. He is a lieutenant general of the Plain White Banner Corps and visited Germany in 1901 as a special commissioner of the throne.



The Russian parliament has reopened with the former obstacles to legislation removed.

Several of the Bahama islands have been completely desolated by a hurricane, accompanied by record rains.

The British steamer Yarmouth, crossing from Hook of Holland to Harwich, foundered in the North Sea and her entire crew of 23 men perished.

The Spanish minister of war has received an official telegram from Mexico, Mexico, announcing that all the Rif tribes had arisen and were uniting with hostile intent. The French also report fighting.

Rumors of the forthcoming deposition of Sultan Abdul Hamid by the partisans of the Young Turks have followed upon the heels of several serious mutinies among the soldiers stationed in Constantinople.

There is a general strike among the students of Russia to enforce their demands for the amendment of the new regulations excluding young students from the university. The male students of St. Petersburg, Moscow and other important cities voted in favor of suspending the strike.

At Chihuahua, Mexico, Moses Navarro and Martin Matos, both clerks in the Banco Minero, and Manuel Milomar, all boys of less than 21 years of age, are under arrest and the mystery of the robbery of the bank of \$185,000 on the night of March 1 last is solved. One hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars of the money has been recovered, leaving only \$15,000 still missing.

The United States army transport Buford, which sailed from Manila en route to San Francisco, was detained at Nagasaki, Japan, on account of the death of a sailor on board from cholera.

A petition to the French Parliament to pass a law enabling women to do military service is being pressed by Dr. Madeleine Pelletier on behalf of the woman's suffrage movement. She believes that the women must learn the necessity of violence as a preliminary to achieving political victory. She says there are plenty of men to mend the socks and cook the food.

A report brought by steamer from Bluefields, states that the recent storm which swept the northern coast of Nicaragua, practically destroyed the towns of Rio Grande and Prinzapolca. Two lives were lost at Rio Grande. On the great Cacaos coast the crops and many buildings were destroyed.

The Chinese chamber of commerce of Shanghai sent a message to Admiral Sperry welcoming the American fleet to China. This action is considered among the foreigners there as noteworthy, as the chamber of commerce is the body that led the boycott against American goods here three years ago.

## COMMERCIAL FINANCIAL

CHICAGO.

The weekly review of Chicago trade published by R. G. Dun & Co. says:

"Largely increased payments through the banks, rising security markets and improving demand for money are important developments this week, and there is also more distinct evidence of recovery in trade. The leading industries now exhibit increasing activity, together with heavier movements of finished products and commodities.

"Grain operations remain moderate by comparison with a year ago, but forwarding of flour is remarkably extended, and liberal arrivals of live stock enter into prompt absorption and permit increased packing.

"Much better tone characterizes iron, wood and leather working lines. Prices of crude materials for factory conversion show more firmness, although new demands are yet somewhat restricted and most buying is confined to immediate needs.

"Lumber dealings make a closer return to normal proportions, and there is exceptionally good request for planing mill output, shingles and building materials.

"Weather conditions generally were favorable to a wider demand for seasonable goods, and both city and country sales are making the expected progress. Christmas wares have been bought freely, and the wholesale lines obtain mail orders for notable spring deliveries of dry goods, woolsens, furniture, footwear and food products.

"Money is quoted from 4 to 5 per cent. Deposits exceed all previous aggregates and the banks extend their efforts to secure desirable commercial paper.

"Bank clearings, \$258,823,622, exceed those of the corresponding week in 1907 by 32.3 per cent, and compare with \$248,245,393 in 1906. Failures reported in the Chicago district number 28, against 24 last week, 26 in 1907 and 27 in 1906. Those with liabilities over \$50,000 number 10, against 7 last week, 7 in 1907 and 11 in 1906.

"In many sections retailers' stocks are badly broken, owing to conservative purchasing habits made, and as a result requests for immediate shipments are quite the rule.

"Demand for holiday goods is increasing. Practically every section, save the South, and where the supply of water has been restricted for industrial operations, is for instance, parts of New England, has secured a general improvement.

"Business failures in the United States for the week ending Nov. 12 number 297, against 285 last week, 254 for the five weeks of 1907, 222 in 1906, 198 in 1905, and 190 in 1904. Business failures in Canada for the week number 22, which compares with 23 last week and 45 in this week last year. Bradstreet's Commercial Report.

## THE MARKETS

Chicago Cattle, common to prime, \$4.00 to \$7.00; hogs, prime heavy, \$1.00 to \$6.17; sheep, fair to choice, \$3.00 to \$1.75; wheat, No. 2, \$1.02 to \$1.04; corn, No. 2, 60c to 61c; oats, standard, 48c to 49c; rye, No. 2, 75c to 76c; hay, timothy, \$8.00 to \$11.00; prairie, \$8.00 to \$12.50; butter, choice creamery, 25c to 26c; eggs, fresh, 25c to 26c; potatoes, per bushel, 40c to 70c.

Indianapolis Cattle, shipping, \$3.00 to \$7.00; hogs, good to choice heavy, \$2.50 to \$6.25; sheep, common to prime, \$2.50 to \$3.75; wheat, No. 2, \$1.01 to \$1.03; corn, No. 2, white, 60c to 61c; oats, No. 2, white, 48c to 50c.

St. Louis Cattle, \$4.50 to \$7.50; hogs, \$4.00 to \$6.10; sheep, \$2.00 to \$4.50; wheat, No. 2, \$1.03 to \$1.05; corn, No. 2, 61c to 62c; oats, No. 2, 48c to 50c; rye, No. 2, 75c to 76c.

Cincinnati Cattle, \$1.00 to \$5.35; hogs, \$1.00 to \$6.10; sheep, \$1.00 to \$2.65; wheat, No. 2, \$1.04 to \$1.07; corn, No. 2, mixed, 60c to 61c; oats, No. 2, mixed, 50c to 52c; rye, No. 2, 75c to 80c.

Des Moines Cattle, \$4.00 to \$5.50; hogs, \$1.00 to \$5.75; sheep, \$2.50 to \$5.50; wheat, No. 2, \$1.03 to \$1.05; corn, No. 3, yellow, 45c to 47c; oats, No. 3, 45c to 47c; rye, No. 2, 75c to 76c.

Milwaukee Cattle, No. 2, northern, \$1.03 to \$1.05; wheat, No. 3, 60c to 61c; oats, standard, 50c to 52c; rye, No. 1, 75c to 76c; barley, No. 1, 64c to 65c; pork, mess, \$11.02.

Buffalo Cattle, choice shipping steers, \$1.00 to \$6.75; hogs, fair to good, \$1.00 to \$5.00; sheep, common to choice, \$1.00 to \$1.75; lam



# Michigan State News

TO HARBOR AU SABLE RIVER.

Eastern Michigan Power Company Plans to Light Many Towns.

That the big project of harnessing the Au Sable river and furnishing the Saginaw valley with electric power is rapidly progressing towards completion is shown by the formal application to the city council of Saginaw by I. H. Henry, representing the Eastern Michigan Power Company, for a franchise to sell light and power in the city of Saginaw. A similar application will be made to the city council of Bay City. "We shall be delivering current in these cities within the next year or 18 months at the outside," said Mr. Henry. "Work on our enterprise is progressing rapidly. We are going to develop approximately 50,000 horse power." To do this the company will harness an even hundred miles of the swift and deep flowing Au Sable. It has the right of way purchased and paid for on both sides of the river practically every mile of the distance from Mio to Au Sable, and every bit of the water for this 100 miles will be utilized in the big project. Mr. Henry says the company is building 12 dams between these points, varying in height from 25 to 40 feet. In some places thousands of acres of land, nearly all pine barren wastes, will be overflowed, and the company has made provision for this effect of the dams by purchasing ground far inland from the river.

SUSPENDED BY STUDENT JURY.

University of Michigan Seniors "Rescued" for Year for Cheating.

"We, the jury, recommend that the defendant be requested to absent himself from the department for the remainder of this college year. We, secondly, recommend that in consideration of his past good record he be encouraged to return at the beginning of a new college year." This was the recommendation of a jury of the senior class, which met in the auditorium last night to decide what was in their opinion just punishment for a member of the class who had been detected cheating in an examination. The accused man admitted his guilt. He took his seat in the defendant's chair in the improvised court room and watched the twelve men file from the room who were to decide what should be done with him. When the verdict was read, his face went white. "What does this mean, John?" The kind voice of the old man trembled with emotion as he glanced first at the mortgage, then at the son. And John's mother, who had been peering through her glasses at something which wouldn't pour out of the cream pitcher, turned the article upside down and a bunch of bank notes dropped upon the table.

WARNER IS RE-ELECTED.

Practically Complete Returns Give the Governor the Lead.

Gov. Fred M. Warner's plurality for re-election stands between 7,533 and 11,183, with the count in Wayne county practically complete and fairly complete returns from the counties out in the State. The Free Press gives Warner's plurality in Wayne county as 4,380 and his up-State plurality, 3,161, making a total of 7,533. The Detroit News gives Warner's plurality over Lawton T. Hemans, Democrat, as 11,183, with four precincts missing in Detroit. Philip Breitmeyer, Republican, was elected Mayor of Detroit by a plurality of 2,428 over Mayor William B. Thompson, Democrat. Apparently only two Democrats have been elected to the State Legislature.

"GUILTY AND GLAD OF IT."

So Pleads Doughty Rural Carrier Who Hit Neighbor.

William Barkham, rural carrier of Goodland, Ark., stood up in court in his delivery of Uncle Sam's mail. A short time ago he demolished a chair a farmer had placed at the post supporting the mailbox so that his children could reach the box. Lately Barkham became involved in an altercation with Charles Kinnam, a near neighbor, and knocked him down. Kinnam asked Barkham's arrest. When asked to plead in justice court, Barkham said: "Guilty and glad of it, and if he gets in my way I will knock him down again." He was assessed the costs, paid it and went on his way rejoicing.

PAYING FOREST FIRE LOSSES.

Insurance Companies of Michigan Easily Withstand Blows.

The State insurance commissioner, J. V. Barry, who recently sent a representative to investigate conditions in the northern Michigan districts devastated by forest fires, learned that with one exception the losses suffered by the farmers' mutual insurance companies have been slight. The Farmers' Mutual of Presque Isle county, which carried many of the risks at Metz, suffered a 12 per cent loss, but is adjusting the losses as fast as possible.

TEACHER AND PUPIL GONE.

Millersburg Misses Principal and Sixteen-Year-Old Girl.

Chief of Police Fockler of Alpena was advised by Sheriff Pagels of Rogers City that Prof. George R. Dunn, principal of the Millersburg school, 34 years old and Miss Ella Nolan, 16 years old, who was one of his pupils, are missing. It is believed the two left Millersburg together.

CHILD DIES FROM BURNS.

Left Alone by Parents, Infant Sets Fire to His Nightgown.

Harry Calkins, 4-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. James Calkins of Benton Harbor, is dead as the result of terrible burns he received in playing with matches. Left alone in a room by his parents, the child climbed out of bed and obtained a handful of matches from his father's vest. He had struck a dozen or more when his nightgown took fire and in an instant he was covered with flames. Before they could be extinguished his entire right side had been literally cooked to a crisp. The lad lived only a few hours.

Dragged Under a Spreader.

While attempting to oil a machine spreader, a man was dragged under it and killed. The man, who was named John, was working on a spreader when he was dragged under it and killed. The man was named John, was working on a spreader when he was dragged under it and killed.

CHILD BURNED TO DEATH.

Played with Matches While Mother Was Out of House.

Henrietta Kempen, the 3-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Jerry Kempen, was burned to death at her home in the north part of Kalamazoo while her mother was out in the chicken yard. A little year-and-a-half-old boy was in the room with his sister, but he did not touch the matches. It is believed the child had been playing with matches and his dress caught. The babe narrowly escaped death as he was at the side of his sister when the mother came into the house and found the little girl nearly denuded by flames.

Surrenders Himself for Killing.

A man giving the name of Robert Taylor, surrendered himself at detective headquarters in Detroit, saying he was wanted at Tahquah, Okla., for killing Robert Ivens a week before last Thanksgiving. Taylor, who is one-quarter Cherokee, said he killed Ivens in self-defense.

MINOR STATE ITEMS.

While playing "crack-the-whip" in Lansing 10-year-old Gay Preston fell and broke his right arm.

Mrs. Helen Hulbert of Birmingham is a cousin of Vice President-elect James Schoolcraft Sherman, and has sent him a letter of congratulation.

Former State Treasurer Daniel McCoy, prominent as a Michigan lumberman, banker and capitalist, died in Grand Rapids, of heart trouble. He was 63 years old.

Edwin A. Todd, former Mayor, died at Owosso at the age of 80 years. He went to California in 1849 to search for gold. Returning to Owosso he erected the first sawmill run by steam.

Cornelius O. Dorn, 88 years old, fell downstairs at the home of his daughter, Mrs. C. H. Wood, in Owosso, and died without regaining consciousness. He formerly resided in Pictou.

Charles Mills of Pittsfield township is dead of heart disease. He was 60 years old. All his life he has resided on the farm where he died. He is survived by a widow and seven children.

Manager Huette, of the Port Huron Salt Company, has just completed negotiations by which the Port Huron Salt Company becomes the owner of the Thompson Salt plant at St. Clair.

While on his way to work at the sugar factory, alongside the M. C. tracks in Owosso, William Pierce, 58, was struck by the locomotive of a freight train and instantly killed. He leaves a family.

Two carloads of cattle purchased from farmers in the burned districts of northern Michigan were sold at auction in Birmingham. Having lost all their fodder the farmers were compelled to sell their stock.

On a recent night the depot at Hamburg was burglarized and \$10 stolen from the ticket office. Another night the depot at Whitmore Lake was broken into and robbed of \$7. It is thought by the same thieves.

William Welsch, the man who was shot by Mrs. Anna Hacker of Marine City, a few nights ago, was arraigned in the Circuit Court charged with attempted burglary. He pleaded not guilty and asked for an attorney.

The 3-month-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Jeanie Baird of Lansing was found smothered in the bed clothes. The child slept with its parents and when they arose it was supposed to be sleeping. A little later it was found dead.

Following the receipt of a Black Hand letter demanding \$500, the home of Grillo Mercurio, at 273 Larned street east, Detroit, was blown up. Although the house was badly wrecked, none of the nine persons asleep in it was injured.

Duncan McKay, aged 17, was accidentally shot and killed by his brother while they were hunting near Menominee. Otto Sternbagen, aged 11, of the same city, was accidentally shot by an unknown hunter and is believed to be fatally wounded.

Charles Kelley, an escaped convict for two years from the penitentiary at Columbus, Ohio, was arrested in Kalamazoo and will be returned. Kelley had served 14 years of a 25-year sentence for manslaughter when he was made a trusty. Before the first week as a trusty had passed, the prisoner disappeared.

Nine-year-old Joseph Weibel, son of a farmer near Standish, tied the free end of a rope with which he was leading a cow about his waist. The cow became frightened and ran, dragging the lad a quarter of a mile and nearly killing him. Twenty-four stitches were required to patch the boy's lacerated scalp.

At a meeting of Kalamazoo saloonkeepers it has been decided to ask officers to close news stands, cigar stores, restaurants and every other place of business open on Sunday. The closing of the saloons comes as a result of the efforts of the police department and the citizens' vigilance committee to enforce rigidly the saloon laws in Kalamazoo.

After an absence of a month, during which he had long been given up as a dead bird, a large bronze turkey gobbler belonging to Charles Mead, who lives west of Hastings, proudly strutted into the yard with his tail spread into a fan with a young turkey at his side. The young bird had just been hatched and followed the big gobbler everywhere. The mysterious reappearance of the gobbler was explained after investigation by his owner. He had been discovered that the bird had driven Mrs. Turkey from the nest after he had laid the first egg, and that he had determined to raise a family himself by sitting on the egg a full month, leaving the nest once in a while to get some food. The nest was under some hickory grub which grew beside the highway.

Samuel Odell of Shelby lays claim to being the youngest member of the next lower house of the State Legislature. He is 20 years old and a Republican. Mr. Odell is one of Oceanan's big peach growers, and has resided in that county all his life.

Occupying a bed in the room of her husband, who had been injured by a fall, Mrs. William F. Neale died in Nichols hospital in Battle Creek, without a word of warning. The aged husband, himself in a serious condition, witnessed the death struggle. Heart failure caused Mrs. Neale's death.

While playing in the street Edward, 7-year-old son of Frank Edelman, Rochester, ran against a team driven by Richard Roberts, dairymen, and fell from the front wheel of the wagon running over him. The lad was picked up unconscious and died in a serious condition, although no bones were broken.

The Michigan school for the blind in Lansing will ask the Legislature for an appropriation of \$50,000 for a new school building. At present 120 pupils are enrolled at the school and it is impossible to accept new pupils on account of a lack of room, although the law requiring the education of the blind is compulsory.

THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.

My friends are proud, the birds are merry.

The ground is kept, the air is gray.

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—Chicago Tribune.

half a mile they might have seen the wrong young man shed heartfelt tears as he leaned against the old oak tree by the little gate and gazed earnestly on the brown house at the edge of the woods. Crushing the snow with hasty steps, he was soon at the woodpile at the side of the house. Flinging down his satchel and catching up the ax, he split an armful of wood and opening the kitchen door said in a voice tremulous with emotion, "Mother, is this enough wood to get dinner with?"

A cry of wonderful joy and the mother went on her son's shoulder while his father paced the floor shouting, "Praise God! Praise God!" stopping often to clasp his son's hand and murmur, "My boy, my boy." Then they drew up to the fire and John said: "Father, mother, you forgive me for my anger alone years ago and my cruel silence ever since." And his mother said: "My boy, not a day has passed by that we haven't prayed for your return, and now that you are with us, we can take a new lease on life, and—she glanced at his shabby clothing—"we will share our little possessions with you, my dear, long-lost son."

As the afternoon wore away John helped his father about the chores and by skillfully planned questions learned all about his financial troubles. He had taken his satchel up to his old room and was washing his hands before supper when he heard a light step on the porch and a bright-faced young woman walked into the kitchen and seeing him stood embarrassed until he, coming forward, said:

"This is Anna Scott, isn't it?"

"Why, John Warren, where have you kept yourself all these years? Oh, how happy your mother must be!"

And dropping his hand, which she had been shaking with greatest enthusiasm, she flew down into the cellar and threw both arms around his mother's neck, and that good lady embraced her, weeping and patting her shoulder with the empty cream pitcher which she had taken there to fill.

Mrs. Warren insisted that Anna should stay for supper. It seemed very much like old times when John tucked her hand under his arm and they walked over the road that he had traveled so often years before. Just as they entered her father's gateway John said:

"Anna, my parents think just as you do, that I have made a failure of life. Well, I haven't. I am junior member of a very prosperous firm in the West, but I want to keep the secret a little while longer and I want you to help me give them a good surprise."

Then he unfolded his plan to her and her voice rang with delight as she said: "Oh, John, how lovely that will be!"

The next morning, after the old family Bible was read and a heartfelt prayer offered, John asked the loan of his father's horse and drove straight to Squire Cobb's office and that worthy being in, John said:

"Squire, I came to see you about that mortgage you gave me on my father's farm. With that I drew from his pocket a large roll of bank notes and counted down the \$500 which would release his father from worry and misery. John drove at once to the farm of Mr. Scott and called "Whoa!" just as Anna, her father, mother and brother came to the gate.

There were hearty greetings, and then Anna, all ready for a long drive, sprang in beside him. How bright the morning was! How happy were they as the bells jingled and the sleigh moved over the wilderness of snow and through the deep woods. What mysterious bundles they brought out of the stores in town until, when, at last they arrived at Anna's home, the sleigh was loaded with "enough to stock a store," as Harry Scott remarked.

Thanksgiving day dawned bright and glorious with sun and snow, and early in the morning Anna appeared and she

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# Buy the New Royal Sewing Machine

Equal to any made.

For Sale and fully warranted by O. Palmer.

## The Ring and the Ostriches

By Frank Russell

(Copyright, by Shortstory Pub. Co.)

Billy Nutzel and me was trappin' and huntin' down here together in Patagonia for 'bout three year, an' had got a thunderin' big lot of furs an' skin. Billy sez to me one day, as how he 'ud be best to take 'em to Frisco and sell 'em there, as we couldn't get half the worth of 'em here, an' besides, we oughter have a bit of a spell, anyway, so I says bueno, we'll go. We hit the trail for Punta Arenas, where nearly all our furs was, and where we'd have to catch a boat.

There wasn't nuthin' but these cargo tramp steamers in the straits there, and the feller in the office there sez as how no boat won't come for awhile, so we put up at the Gaucho hotel, run by a Austrakian, to wait till she happened along.

We'd been in this shack a couple o' days, an' one evenin' I was down in the barroom, havin' a quiet time by myself, when all of a sudden I hears Billy, yellin' fer me to come there quick. Well, I grabs my old .44, thinkin' he's in ser's trouble, and tears back to his room.

"Sit down," sez he, "I got a bally good scheme."

I stowed away the gun, disgusted, and gave 'im some advice 'bout frightenin' people with heart trouble, which he took on notice of.

"Look here," he sez, "we're goin' to make our fortune this trip, shore. We'll rig up a couple o' ink-baters, an' Bill 'em with awstrichs, an' 'bout the time we get to Frisco they'll be nearly ready to hatch, an' we can sell 'em alive to these rich sports, and make some to a circus or menagerie." They'll fetch a fair price, an' we'd oughter get a pile o' coin out of 'em."

Billy was proper loco 'bout this scheme, an' kep' tellin' it over an' over again, an' I laffin' an' wackin' the table with his fist, and plannin' how we'd spend the money, 'til blamed if he didn't get me roused up, too, an' so I 'ud coast nuthin'.

I'd never seen a ink-bater on foot before, but Bill he'd been on a farm in Santa Fe, where there was lots of 'em, and then he's a mighty handy chap with the tools, so Bill, so be it, we both rig up a couple of big boxes, and got some sperit lamps off a schooner, an' put some rings in the boxes so as to hang 'em up in the boat with ropes, to keep 'em from rockin' in bad weather.

"That took a couple o' days, an' then we started out in camp with the hoses an' some cargo blankets with wool in 'em, to fetch the eggs. You know how plentiful is awstrich eggs now in December? Well, they're a lot more plentiful than days, an' we got the hoses loaded in no time.

Bill's wunderful brain was gittin' us richer an' richer every minit. He reckoned we'd stay in Frisco 'til the birds got a good size, an' then break 'em in to pull pony-carts. That way they'd fetch several hundred dollars apiece.

We got the eggs to Punta Arenas, and filled up the ink-baters. Bewit' 'em they held more'n 400. All over the outside of the boxes we painted in Spanish and English: "Handle with care" an' "Delicate contents."

Purty soon the old boat hove in sight—Englishman she wuz, 'bout 5,000 tons.

When ever'thing wuz aboard, Bill went 'round to the first mate, tellin' 'im 'bout our ink-baters, an' paid 'im ten dollars to let us put 'em up for'ard in an empty storeroom. So we drove some big staples in the ceiling an' swung up the boxes.

Ever'thing wuz goin' so easy that me an' Bill wuz gettin' more confident in the scheme every minit.

A woman and two kids was the only other passengers on board, 'cause in them days mighty few people went up the west coast.

We figgered the eggs 'ud hatch out 'bout a week after we got to Frisco, an' I reckon they would have, too; but when we got up here to Callao an' loaded a bit of cargo, a feller, with a bunch of soldiers, come aboard, an' said the plague had broken out, an' we gotter stay in quarantine.

Well, the plague got wuss an' wuss, an' we had to lie there for three weeks befo' we got away, an' the cap'n of the boat wasn't half as mad as me an' Bill, 'cause we foresees that the awstrichs are going ter hatch on board an' cause trouble.

After we left Callao we couldn't get inter any other port 'til after a bunch of idishuls had nosed round for a couple of days, an' finally the cap'n sez that we'd be two months behind time when we got to Frisco.

One mornin' I went befo' we got to Panama, Bill had a look at the eggs, an' comes back madder'n a fresh-sheared ram. He says: "The awstrichs are comin'!"

Well, for nigh a week Bill 'ud go in ever' few hours an' fetch out a few detachment of awstrichs, till the fore- and deck and down in the steerage was covered with 'em.

We hired the carpenter to make crates for 'em, an' it kep' 'im working overtime to keep up with the demand, Bill wouldn't let me do nothin', said he's a proper hard financier, an' sez goin' ter keep hard on 'em hisself.

The cap'n was a bit sore 'bout this sudden crop o' live stock, but Bill giv' 'im a roll of fox skins, an' a guano cape, an' some furs to the other officers, so they's Bill's friends then, an' the first mate told the cook to save all the leavin's an' put 'em in a basket outside the galley, where

Bill could get it handy to feed the chicks.

One o' the whole lot o' eggs nearly 400 hatched, but a few died, so we had 'bout 350 left. An' you oughter seen 'em grow!

The cap'n promised Bill he could turn 'em out on deck ever' Sat'day for a run-around, an' when he'd open the boxes they'd be all over the deck, for'ard an' aft, in five minits.

They's great han's to a smaller things—burnt matches, cigarette stumps, buttons an' bits of iron, an' they wuz allus pickin' at nail heads an' bolts an' spots o' paint.

One Sat'day Bill let 'em loose, and they's a-scampin' 'round deck for more'n two hours, when I hears a yell from aft. I thought one of them kids with the woman had fell overboard, so I tears back along the deck, shuckin' off my coat, an' I sees the woman hot-footed after a awstrich, but it gets mixed up with the crowd, and they all run for'ard together. I asks her whut's the trouble, an' she begins to cry an' says the awstrich has done swallered her dimm' ring, and that Bill has got to cut 'em all open till he finds it. I told her I'd see Bill and see whut he sez, and started off, and she looks for the cap'n.

Bill wuz proper wild. He cussed that woman in English an' Spanish for five minits runnin', an' then went aft to have a confab with 'er. The cap'n an' a bunch o' lackeys was standin' alongside uv 'er, tellin' her it was easy to get the ring back, an' she must quit cryin' an' tell how it happened.

She sez forth that she left the ring on 'er toilet stand, an' went up on deck for a walk. When she comes back the awstrich was standin' in her room, an' she druv 'im back upstairs, an' when she went to get the ring it wuz gone, so she chases the burg till they get mixed up together. She reckons there's only one thing to do, and that's to get a knife an' examine 'em all inside, till we gets the right one. Everybody knowed how bad the awstrichs was 'bout swallerin' things, spec'ully st.ing things, so of course we thought the ring was inside one of the 'ems.

"How much is this here ring wuth?" sez Bill. "I'll pay you for it."

But the woman sez it was a present from her first husband, an' had a ring in it as big as her thumb, an' she wouldn't take a thousand dollars for it.

Well, they jawed fur an hour, till Bill thinks of a scheme to get the ring without slaughterin' the birds; so he bustles round for the doctor to

make 'em sick, but they wouldn't divulge the ring that 'ere way. We see right off that this scheme is no good, and Bill sez:

"Suppose we leave 'em fur a few days, an' mebbe we'll have terrible rough weather, an' they'll get seasick, an' fling up the ring." Ever'body nacherally roared, 'cept the woman, who got proper red-headed.

"You're gittin' right foolish," she sez to Bill. "Them birds gotter be blasted right off."

Bill sez there's nothin' else to do, so we gets a knife each, an' begins the investigation. The woman flutters, too, allowin' she's goin' to watch that we look good. I wuz to do the killin' an' skinnin' 'cause the skins wuz with a good bit on 'em, an' Bill an' the woman wuz goin' ter do the prospectin'.

We worked all that day, killin' an' skinnin' and prospectin', an' found ever'thing in the world inside uv 'em 'cept the ring.

We started again the next mornin', and pretty soon had all the awstrichs killed 'cept five, an' still no ring in sight.

"But that fime here comes them two bally little kids, on the hot jump."

"We found yer ring under the beg's mommie," one o' 'em hollered.

Well, I thought Bill was a-goin' to massacre the whole crowd. He jumped up for a for'ard hatch, hung his hat overboard, an' cussed for 20 minits, without takin' breath, and done a proper yan dance the whole time.

"If any you gangle-legged shakes wants to champagne this here female, let 'im 'proach to 'is death, an' I'll mesh his face like a spilled pertater," he howled out; but everybody was safe under cover, an' he had the boat to hisself.

After 'white he got tired an' set down, but still a-cussin', an' I went off to 'im to pacify 'im.

"Don't take it so hard, Bill," I sez, "We'll be in Frisco pretty soon, an' then we can go back to Patagonia fur another crop of awstrich eggs."

And that's why we're here.

India's Commerce.

India imports sugar in great quantities from Java. It is now looking toward Java for railway sleepers made of Jatta or Java teak.

## Mortgage Sale.

Mortgage sale under the power of sale contained in mortgage; Charles F. Dickinson (a widower) is the mortgagor, and Charles F. Underhill is the mortgagee. The mortgage bears date April 10, 1907, was recorded April 10th, 1907, in the office of the Registrar of Deeds for Crawford County, Michigan, in Liber "F" of Mortgages on page 12 and 13, which mortgage was assigned by said Charles F. Underhill to The Citizens' Savings Bank, of Detroit, Michigan, a Michigan corporation, by assignment in writing dated April 19th, 1907, and recorded on April 23rd, 1907, in the Registrar of Deeds' office for Crawford County, Michigan, in Liber "G" of assignment of mortgages on page 496. Assignees of mortgage does hereby declare the principal sum and all arrearages thereon as now due, and there is due at this date on said mortgage Nine thousand three hundred twenty-two and 99-100 dollars, for principal and interest. The mortgaged premises are situated in the Township of Maple Forest, County of Crawford, State of Michigan, and are described as follows: The West half (W 1/2) of the Northeast Quarter (N E 1/4) of the entire Southeast Quarter (S E 1/4) of the entire Township 28 North Range one West (28 N 1 W 1/2) all in Section 11; The entire Fractional Section Seven; The East half (E 1/2) of the southwest quarter (S W 1/4) of the entire Township 28 North Range one West (28 N 1 W 1/2) all in Section 11; The entire northwest quarter (N W 1/4) of the entire southwest quarter (S W 1/4) of the entire Township 28 North Range one West (28 N 1 W 1/2) all in Section 11; The entire southeast quarter (S E 1/4) of the entire southeast quarter (S E 1/4) of the entire Township 28 North Range one West (28 N 1 W 1/2) all in Section 11; The entire northwest quarter (N W 1/4) of the entire northwest quarter (N W 1/4) of the entire Township 28 North Range one West (28 N 1 W 1/2) all in Section 11; The entire southeast quarter (S E 1/4) of the entire southeast quarter (S E 1/4) of the entire Township 28 North Range one West (28 N 1 W 1/2) all in Section 11; 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